

Browder Appeal Is Heard in Washington

Wiener Argument Also Begun Before U.S. Supreme Court

By Art Shields
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Eight justices of the United States Supreme Court today heard arguments in the appeal of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, against conviction in the United States District Court in New York last Jan. 22 on a charge of technical violation of a statute governing the use of passports, and a four-year prison term.

Frank Murphy, the ninth justice, did not sit. His work in starting the prosecution, while attorney general in the Roosevelt Administration, had disqualified him in this case.

Supreme Court justices showed great interest in the Browder case. Every justice present took part in questioning Carl S. Stern, the chief defense attorney, who argued the appeal.

It is unusual for every justice to take part in the questioning, but it was evident that the Supreme Court recognized that this case has exceptional importance.

WIENER BRIEF HEARD

The justices' persistent questioning continued when the Browder hearing closed and attorney Osmond K. Fraenkel took the floor for William Wiener, President of the International Workers Order, who was also convicted last year and sentenced to two years in another case having a partial similarity to the Browder case.

The Wiener hearings—which barely started before adjournment today—will continue tomorrow.

Justices Black, Frankfurter, Stone and Roberts, as well as Chief Justice Hughes, were among the frequent questioners. Their questions centered around the issue—could Browder be prosecuted under the 1917 Espionage Act for identifying himself with his own passport—correctly describing himself as a native born American—because five years before he had written the word "none" after the printed line "my last passport was obtained from—" in an application for a passport.

POINT RAISED SHARPLY

Mr. Stern raised this issue sharply from beginning to end of his argument.

"The central question in this case," he began, "turns on the question whether an American citizen has a right to enter this country entirely without a passport."

The right is admitted, Mr. Stern pointed out. The 1917 Espionage law, under which Browder was convicted, applies only to the use of a passport in foreign relations.

Mr. Stern proved this point by a categorical quotation from President Woodrow Wilson in January, 1917 that "passports issued by the Department of State, or its diplomatic or consular representatives are intended for identification and protection in foreign countries, and not to facilitate entry into the United States, immigration being under the Department of Labor."

Attorney-General Gregory, in 1916, when the bill later enacted into law was being prepared, established the same usage very definitely. So did Congressional Committees, handling the bill.

POINTS IN BRIEF

Stern hit even harder at the prosecutor in the Browder brief, which

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FOREIGN NEWS
AND CABLES
ON PAGE 2

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WAR POWERS BILL MEANS FASCIST STATE, SEAMEN SAY, C.I.O. HERE HITS F.D.R. PLAN



—Reprinted from APM Newscaster, semi-monthly publication of the Chicago Council of the American Peace Mobilization, 203 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago

Get Out and Stay Out of the War!

WHAT kind of bill is this "lease-lend" war powers Bill that Roosevelt is trying to pass it through gag rule and terrorism of opposition?

It appears that the Bill cannot stand up under calm investigation or reason. It requires hysteria and intimidation.

Roosevelt's angry shouting down of Senator Wheeler as "dastardly" and "unpatriotic" gave the signal. The propagandists are unleashing a smear campaign against those who want America to stay at peace; they are smeared as "appeasers."

This is a trick to frighten the decent people of the United States. If every American who wants America to stay at peace is an "appeaser," then 88 per cent of the American people are "appeasers!"

Under this twisted propaganda, the Morgan-Rockefeller trusts become the big patriots in Roosevelt's eyes and the plain people of America become the "appeasers"! This gives the whole show away, and explains the smear campaign to silence opposition.

The "appeaser" slander is thus aimed, not at the big capitalists, where it belongs, but at the laboring people of the nation who do not want to die once again for the sake of Morgan-Rockefeller investments.

The whole technique has been worked out. A well-known Washington news letter makes this public as follows:

"Brutal methods will be used against anti-war groups. Smear every 'appeaser' will be heard against any and all opponents. It has become a nasty term, often used unfairly... but it is effective."

It is against this planned intimidation of the peace movement that every courageous American must now raise his voice. American labor wants peace; it refuses to have its fight for peace, its fight against the imperialist war, smeared as "appeasement." It spurns such characterizations. Labor reaffirms its right to defeat Roosevelt's dictatorial war powers bill. It reaffirms its right to oppose the sweeping actions provided in this Bill which will transform America into an open belligerent on the battlefield.

The Bill provides that Roosevelt can send the U. S. Navy to Britain; that billions worth of munitions will be "leased" to Britain with the American people footing the bill and Wall Street collecting the profits. It sets no limits on the vaguest powers ever given to a single man in the United States. It abrogates all previous laws applying to America's foreign policy. It is a "blank check" hastening fascist dictatorship in the U. S.

It is the duty of every American, every Labor organization, to defeat the "smear campaign" against Peace.

Full debate, open, free discussion, Labor demands. Protests, demonstrations, resolutions against the war-powers Bill are an immediate duty of the peace-loving MAJORITY of this nation.

Secretaries Hull and Stimson have declared that the U. S. is practically in the war. To this startling proposition which the people have never approved at all, the answer should be "Get out and stay out of the war!" Speak out for peace unafraid!

War Bill Can Be Stopped, Says APM Head

NMU Rejects Small Raise, \$1 War 'Bonus'

National Maritime Union negotiators rejected the American Merchant Marine Institute's counter-offer to their wage increase demands yesterday when the shipowners indicated their willingness to raise seamen's pay \$2.50 a month and pay them \$1 a day bonus while ships were in war danger zones.

The NMU leaders will meet the operators again today.

Meanwhile it was announced at union headquarters that scores of telegrams and letters were piling up in support of the union's demand for a 25 per cent wage increase and \$125 and \$250 war risk compensation payments.

OWNERS PROFITS MOUNT

Conferences opened on Monday with the shipowners so adamant against the union's demands that Joseph Curran announced that the union was preparing to fight a possible demand by the shipowners to cut wages.

Yesterday's offer by the shipowners, NMU leaders said, was made on a "temporary" basis. The shipowners have taken the stand that the 10 per cent increase won by the seamen in July of last year was also temporary.

Because of war conditions, it was shown, the shipowners have increased their profits by 300 to 400 per cent.

Remember 'Horror' Photos from Finland?

—Turn to Page 7

How the Mannerheim forces supervised and "edited" news photographs of the Finnish-Soviet conflict for American consumption is revealed today in Sender Garlin's column, "Constant Reader."

Statements by an outstanding American newspaper photographer reveals how one of the biggest propaganda drives ever staged in this country was based on a small arsenal of organized falsehoods.

Turn to page 7 and read this sensational expose!

Tenement Fire Routes 16 Negro Families

Sixteen Negro families were left homeless yesterday when fire swept through two old-law tenements at 626 and 628 Lenox Ave., between 141st and 142d Sts. All reached the street safely.

Chinatown Slum Fire Costs 3 Lives

At least three unidentified Chinese perished yesterday when fire swept through a wooden frame building at 6 Doyers St., in the heart of Chinatown and nearly across the street from the scene of a fire two years ago where seven persons were burned to death.

Police were questioning a Chinese who was said to have made a fire in a hallway to warm himself. The buildings had the typical Chinatown tourist shops on the first floor and living quarters above them.

Owners of the building in which the seven persons died two years ago were to have gone on trial yesterday.

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UAW Fights Draft Threat Against Ryan Co. Strike

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 16 (UP).—The chairman of a San Diego draft board warned Ryan Aircraft workers today that if they go out on strike they are subject to draft reclassification and a possible call to army training.

The warning was made by Ralph Elm, chairman of one of the city's five draft boards. Its brought an immediate demand from the United Auto Workers of America (UAW) that Gov. Culbert Olson remove Elm from office.

Workers at the plant, busy on \$10,400,000 in national defense contracts, have voted the union authority to strike if no agreement is reached on their wage demand.

The threat of the San Diego draft board official came as proof of the validity of the warning contained in the jointly published article in the Law Reviews of Columbia, Harvard and Yale Universities and reported in the Sunday Worker of Jan. 12. The Law Review articles declared that under the existing draft law the government could again invoke the "Work or Fight Principle" under which men in the shops or on strike could be threatened with induction into the army. Under

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Cites Swiftly Growing Opposition, Declares 'People Can Win'

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—

"The people have a chance to win this time. A real fighting chance."

That is the way Frederick V. Field, executive secretary of the American Peace Mobilization, sums up the situation in Congress regarding the President's sweeping war powers bill.

Field said he believes opposition to the President's war scheme is growing so rapidly that Congress "may yet have to bow to the popular will" and defeat the lend-lease bill.

But, the youthful quiet-spoken secretary of the APM points out, the question is whether this opposition can be organized in time to make Congress sit up and take notice.

APM groups all over the country have swung into action against the President's new plan, Field explains, with telegram and postcard campaigns to Congress.

Field admits frankly, however, that in view of the extreme gravity of the present situation, "emergency steps are necessary to combat the administration's drive toward war."

"It may be a little too late to protest later if we permit the passage of this bill which gives to President Roosevelt the unrestricted and absolute power to wage war, if not to declare it," Field said.

CONFERENCE JAN. 23

And so the Peace Mobilization has called a working conference for peace which will be held in Washington Jan. 23-27 to map the next steps ahead of the peace movement and for the progressive and labor forces of the people as a whole.

Field, the APM leader, explained that the purpose APM is planning "literally a working conference at which leaders of labor, consumer, Negro, church groups can sit down and work out plans for keeping America out of war."

The working conference will be followed on Feb. 1 by a people's lobby at which thousands of members of labor and other progressive organizations from the entire Eastern Seaboard and as far West as Pittsburgh are expected to descend on Washington.

Recalling the effective anti-con-

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More Unions Send Protests on Bill

National Maritime Union Demands Defeat of the Lend-Lease Measure in Wires to House and Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Defeat of the "lend-lease" war bill was demanded yesterday by the National Maritime Union in telegrams to the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The NMU condemned the measure as one which would plunge this country into war and establish a fascist state in this country worse than any in Europe today.

The union's wires to the House and Senate committees follow:

"HR 1776 lease lend bill, if passed, would plunge this country into war and establish a fascist state here far worse than that which exists in any European country today. The National Maritime Union feels that the life of the country is at stake. In the interests of national preservation and democracy, we demand that this bill be defeated."

The telegram to Senator Wheeler follows:

"The National Maritime Union commends your consistent stand to preserve freedom, democracy and civil liberties in this country. We support fully your stand against HR 1776 which is an open attempt to plunge this country into war, destroy the American labor movement and establish fascism in this country."

Shops Here Send Flood Of Wires to Washington

Local 65 of CIO Wholesale Union Holds Meetings At Places of Work; A Typical Message Says 'Death Lasts a Long Time'

A movement of protest wires against the war-dictatorship Bill 1776 got under way yesterday from employees of shops under contract with United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, Esther Letz, secretary of the union, announced.

Copies of wires from scores of shops sent to the Senate Military Affairs Committee had already reached her, Miss Letz said, with indications that more are coming from other establishments just as fast as the workers could arrange meetings.

Announcement of Bill 1776 hit the members of Local 65 as if it were a declaration of war. About 90 per cent of the union are estimated to be of draft age.

"We demand that you take immediate steps to defeat war bill 1776," wired the 200 workers of

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Blackout of Liberties, Says City CIO Council

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council at its regular meeting in Manhattan Center last night voiced strong opposition to the Lend-Lease Bill and warned that "the next few months might well see a blackout of civil liberties within our own borders."

The Council, representing 200 CIO locals with a membership of over 400,000, expressed its position in the report of its legislative committee it adopted.

"The bill has already aroused a storm of protest from organizations and individuals who charge that the measure practically guarantees domestic totalitarianism through its 'blank check' authority to the President," the legislative report stated, "and assures full war involvement in short order through its lend-lease provisions."

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Minneapolis AFL Leaders Warn of Threat to Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—Three outstanding progressive leaders of American Federation of Labor locals here today issued statements vigorously opposing the "war powers bill" proposed to Congress by President Roosevelt.

Walter Frank, business agent of the Lathers Union; James Flower, organizer of the Construction Laborers Union; and (Robert Kelly, organizer of the Hotel and Restaurant Miscellaneous Workers Union, in separate declarations warned that the bill means war abroad and dictatorship at home.

Frank, in his statement, said that "the passage of this law means a further extension of the dictatorial

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LaGuardia Plots Rise in Fare Against City's Transit Passengers

By Harry Raymond

New Yorkers, who for years have paid a nickel for a ride on the city's subways, els, street cars and buses, will face a concerted drive by the LaGuardia administration this year to increase the fare.

Sources close to the Board of Transportation told the Daily Worker yesterday that a plan for the fare-boost has been worked out and will be presented to the Board of Estimate and the City Council at an early date.

This confirmed the Mayor's inference in his annual message to the City Council last week that he proposes to solve the transit sys-

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All set for fare increase. Coin box of Independent Subway Line turnstile bearing legend "Deposit Coins Here." Old BMT and IRT coin boxes say: "Drop Nickel here." The five-cent fare idea, as shown by the new coin boxes, was scrapped by the City Fathers the minute the city began building new subways and taking old ones from the bankers.

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British Shipbuilders Union Demands Wage Rise

Britain's Army Still Ruled By Aristocrats, Says Colonel

LONDON, Jan. 16 (UP).—The old school tie, trade mark of British class distinction, has started another feud in what is known as military circles.

Lieut. Col. Robert Charles Bingham, 56, Commander of a training unit, a product of fashionable Eton School, revived the old quarrel in a letter to the Times yesterday charging that officers in the new British army who came from the middle and lower middle working classes "have very largely fallen down" on their jobs.

"Never has the old school tie and the best that it stands for been more justified than today," Bingham wrote. "These (lower) classes, unlike the old aristocratic feudal classes who led the old army, never have had 'their people' to consider. They have never had to thank anyone but themselves. This aspect of life is completely new to them and they have very largely fallen down on it in their capacity as army officers."

The War Office, seeking to prevent a spread of the dispute, announced that Bingham's letter "in no way reflects the view of the War Office and official notice already has been taken of the letter."

Give Refugees Red Cross Aid, FDR Is Urged

Co-ordinating Group Asks Returning Ships Bring Prisoners Back

President Roosevelt was urged yesterday by the Pan-American Co-ordinating Committee of Spanish Aid Organizations, 200 Fifth Ave., to use his influence to assure the distribution among Spanish refugees in France and the families of political prisoners in Spain of part of the food shipments which the Administration is planning to send through the American Red Cross.

The plea was also made that on their return voyage the food ships transport groups of Spanish refugees from France to Mexico and thus end the danger of deportation to Spain "where death awaits them."

Lazaro Cardenas, former Mexican President, is honorary chairman of the Co-ordinating Committee, which represents Spanish aid groups in eight countries, including Argentina, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, Porto Rico, Uruguay, and the United American Spanish Aid Committee in the United States. Copies of the telegram to the President were sent to these affiliated organizations and to Secretary of State Hull, the American Red Cross, the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Pan-American Union.

Hungary Suspends Train Service for Three Days

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 16 (UP).—The Hungarian state railroads announced today that passenger traffic on all Hungarian railroad lines would be stopped at 8 A. M. tomorrow probably for three days, except as regards international trains, motor trains, motor buses and local work trains. Unfavorable weather conditions were given as the reason for the suspension.

Argentina Accepts New Tokio Envoy

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 16 (UP).—The government today announced its acceptance of Shu Tomii as the Japanese Ambassador to Argentina, coincident with raising of the Japanese flag here to the status of an embassy.

2,000,000 in U.S.S.R. Go on Vacation Tours

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 16.—Over 12,000 persons took part during the year 1940 in extended tours throughout the Soviet Union. It was announced today. The tours were arranged under trade union auspices.

About two million others went on shorter, miscellaneous excursions.

Another Billion Plus Is OK'd For U. S. Navy

'Emergency' Program Includes Big Sum for British Aid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (UP).—The House Naval Affairs Committee today approved a \$1,209,000,000 emergency authorization program for more ships, shipyards, gun and armor factories and protection of the fleet from air attack.

The committee urged speedy enactment of the final draft of the measure which was worked out after a brief meeting with navy officials. The bill would authorize:

1. Construction of 400 important auxiliaries at a cost of \$400,000,000 (M). The navy will build only 280 of the most "urgently needed" craft this year but wants authority for 400.

2. Expenditure of \$315,000,000 to provide the shipyard facilities for these craft and to supply the additional yard facilities needed to push the "two-ocean navy" ahead of schedule.

3. Allocation of \$194,000,000 to build the factories necessary to meet British demands for cargo ships, guns, and great quantities of guns and armor needed for this nation's naval expansion.

The committee approved a bill yesterday authorizing the navy to spend \$300,000,000 to improve the fleet's protection from air attack.

Chile, Bolivia Sign Non-Aggression Pact

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 16 (UP).—Foreign ministers Alberto Ostria, of Bolivia, and Manuel Bianchi, of Chile, signed a non-aggression treaty here today.

Council Gets Bid for \$2 Weekly Boost

Two Machinists Unions Also in Move to Win Increase Pay

LONDON, Jan. 16 (UP).—The National Arbitration Council, which handles labor disputes under the system by which strikes are forbidden, considers today the claim by the Confederation of Shipbuilding Engineering Unions for a \$2 weekly raise for 450,000 shipbuilding workers.

Similar requests were heard Jan. 7 for a six-cents an hour raise for 500,000 members of the Amalgamated Engineering (Machinists) Union and Foundry Workers, and on Jan. 8 for 500,000 workers in the General Engineering (Machinists) Trades.

Members of the council are Judge Sir Gavin Simonds, president of the High Court; a university professor, Sir Hector Hetherington; a barrister, Sir John Forster; and one representative each of the employers and employees.

Labor Minister Ernest Bevin submitted the disputes to the council after employers and employees failed to agree. Ship builders refused their employees' request on the grounds that conditions had not changed since workers were given a 42 weekly bonus last February.

Labor Ministry figures show that average earnings of all workers in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding industries in July, 1940, was \$17.02 a week.

Britain Raids Sicilian Port In 'Revenge'

Report Greeks Advance To Within 12 Miles of Key Port of Valona

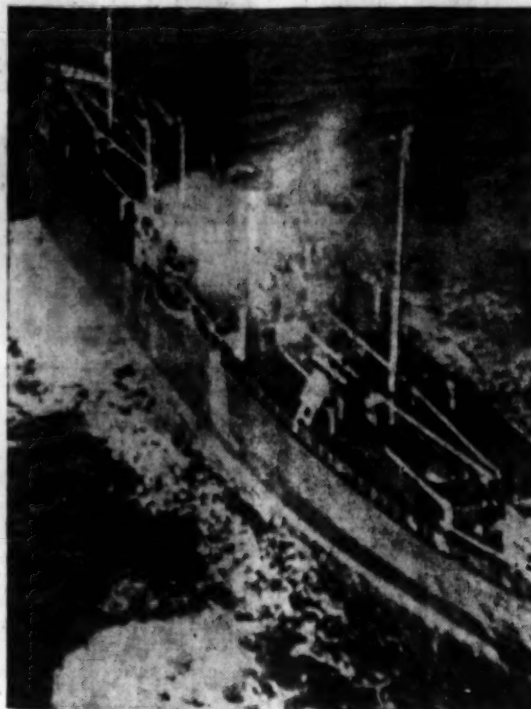
ROME, Jan. 16 (UP).—British planes, seeking vengeance for an Axis raid on the British Mediterranean fleet, bombed Catania, Sicily, during the night, killing "some" persons, wounding "a few" and causing "slight" damage, a High Command communiqué said today. (Catania is a base for German dive bombing planes. It was the second raid on Catania this week.)

According to the communiqué an Italian submarine torpedoed a British light cruiser in the Mediterranean on the night of Jan. 10 and another submarine, operating in the Atlantic, sank the British 5,000-ton ship *Aradham*.

The communiqué said that Italians repulsed Greek attacks in Albania.

GREEKS WITHIN 12 MILES OF VALONA

BELOGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 16 (UP).—Greeks forces advancing along the main Albanian coastal road toward Valona were reported tonight to be about 12 miles southeast of that strategically vital port.



Death at Sea: A German bomber scored a direct hit on the German captain. The picture shows a bomb bursting on the deck of a ship in a British convoy. Ship was said to have gone to the bottom soon after this picture was taken.

FDR Asks \$350,000,000 For 200 Freight Vessels

Marcantonio Asks If Ships Would Be Used to Send Troops or Goods to War Zones—Maritime Commission Given \$500,000 for Contracts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to provide funds immediately for a \$350,000,000 emergency program for construction of at least 200 steel cargo ships.

After reading of the message Rep. Vito Marcantonio, A-L, N. Y., demanded to know whether "these ships will be used for transporting troops into the World War; or are they to be used to transport goods into the war zones, to be followed later by troops?"

Rep. Hamilton Fish, R, N. Y., suggested that he seek the answer from the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Marcantonio has opposed virtually all administration arms measures.

In a similar unheeded message, President Roosevelt disclosed that he already has allocated \$500,000 to the Maritime Commission for use as a basis for awarding contracts amounting to \$36,000,000. He asked "an immediate appropriation" of \$313,500,000 to permit launching of the program "with the least possible delay."

Simultaneously, the Maritime Commission announced creation of a new emergency ship construction division to supervise design and lay-out of plants to be built under the program, and to aid in design and construction of hulls and engines for the craft. The division will be headed by J. E. Schmeltzer, assistant director of the commission's technical division.

British Cruiser Sunk, London Finally Admits

Warship Lost in All-Day Battle Jan. 10; RAF Cripples Naval Base

LONDON, Jan. 16 (UP).—German dive bombers destroyed the 9,100-ton British cruiser Southampton in the all-day battle with a British naval squadron off Sicily on Jan. 10, the Admiralty revealed today.

A raging fire set by the German bombs forced abandonment of the warship, which was sunk by the British crew when it was found impracticable to tow the vessel to port, the Admiralty said.

In the battle, which cost German-Italian forces at least 12 planes and one destroyer, the 23,000-ton British aircraft carrier *Illustrious* received a terrific battering in a seven-hour attack. The 1,335-ton destroyer *Gallant* was damaged by a mine or torpedo.

The Admiralty said a "great majority" of the Southampton's crew of 700 officers and men were saved.

The Admiralty also announced today that the British submarine *Pandora*, 1,475 tons, sank two Italian supply ships, each of about 5,000 tons, southward bound in the central Mediterranean and probably enroute to Libya. One of the ships was said to have had a deck cargo of motor vehicles.

RAF IN 10-HOUR RAID CRIPPLES NAZI NAVAL BASE

LONDON, Jan. 16 (UP).—The most destructive Royal Air Force assault thus far against the German war machine was described tonight in accounts of a darkness-to-dawn deluge of bombs that left the huge Wilhelmshafen naval base a roaring inferno, its flames visible 130 miles away.

Pierced than any of 40 bombings of Wilhelmshafen since the start of the war, the attack was believed to have crippled the big port "that it will be a considerable time before it is able to resume its normal work," the authoritative Press Association said.

The British bombs, dumped by two relays of raiders that began their attack at 8 P. M. Wednesday and completed it at 6 A. M. today, were said officially to have started "raging fires over thousands of square yards on each side of the harbor" where most of Wilhelmshafen's major military objectives are situated.

NAZIS ATTACK CONVOY, SINK ONE VESSEL

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (UP).—The official DNE news agency reported today that German reconnaissance planes attacked a large British convoy off the British east coast this morning, sinking a 4,000-ton merchant ship.

Twenty persons were killed and 35 wounded in a British air raid on Wilhelmshafen, the great German naval base, last night and this morning, the German high command said in a communiqué.

Chinese Report Military Gains in Two Provinces

Entire Country Celebrates Fourth Anniversary of Progressive Newspaper Which Always Appears on Time Despite Bombings

BULLETIN!

CHUNGKING, Jan. 16 (UP).—A Chinese military spokesman said today that Japanese forces for the first time used mustard gas bombs on Jan. 10 in an engagement at Chienhsan, west of Anking.

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Jan. 16.—New successes by Chinese troops on the military fronts in Kiangsi and Hunan Provinces were reported here today.

After seizing Siangtang, some 20 miles southeast of Nanchang, in Kiangsi Province, and taking over a number of other small points, the Chinese are still advancing. In the northern part of this province they are nearing Penghsia, dislodging the remnants of Japanese troops from the villages along the way.

In the northeastern part of Hunan Province, the Chinese destroyed two bridges on Jan. 12, near Putai station on the Canton-Hankow railroad north of Ichow, with the result that communications on the railroad were interrupted. East of Putai station, in the neighborhood of Yangliotung and Tungchen, the Chinese forces are steadily pushing forward.

PRESS INFLUENCE GROWS

At the same time the Chinese are celebrating the beginning of the fourth successful year of the militant newspaper, *Sinhwa*, advocate of the united national front, which was founded in Hankow on Jan. 11, 1933.

The paper has in three years become one of the leading journals in the country, both in influence and in circulation. It now appears in several editions in the partisan districts, and has penetrated into practically every province despite obstacles encountered in mailing, and despite its prohibition in certain factories and universities.

In Kunming more than a thousand copies of the paper are sold regularly. In Chengtu, recent editions sold out within an hour.

In these three years of work the paper has received 4,600 letters from readers, both within the country and abroad. On its anniversary it received dozens of congratulatory messages from readers and officials.

MARSHAL SENDS GREETINGS

Marshal Feng Yuliang sent greetings in the form of verse, the sense of which was substantially as follows: "In spite of difficulties, *Sinhwa* has been advancing for three years in these parts, and speaking boldly. Many friends in the central Government read it because it is rich in content and does not print unnecessary rumors."

One of the women leaders of China, Shi Liang, who is also a member of the National Political Council, emphasizes that *Sinhwa* is a most progressive paper, that it devotes much attention to women's activities, and that it gives a clear analysis of foreign news.

About a hundred people work on the paper, most of them young people who live in bamboo houses outside the city. Part of the printing shop is in a cave, and bombings do not interrupt the paper's publication. Not infrequently the printing presses are worked by hand, but the paper always comes out on time.

Ethiopian Region Reported in Arms Against Italians

LONDON, Jan. 16 (UP).—Reports of spreading revolt against Italian rule in Ethiopia were published in dispatches from the Ethiopian-Sudan frontier which appeared in London morning newspapers today.

It was reported that Gollam, Western Ethiopian province, was the center of the rebellion and that hundreds of Ethiopians were joining forces led by local chieftains.

The Duke of Aosta, Viceroy and Governor General of Italian East Africa, was reported sending general and heavy reinforcements, including two battalions of Savoia Grenadiers, to help military forces already on the scene.

Northern Ireland Cabinet Shuffled

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Jan. 16 (UP).—Prime Minister J. M. Andrews reshuffled his cabinet tonight, yielding to James Milne Barbour the finance ministry which he had held.

Barbour had been a minister of Commerce, and that post was given to Sir Basil Brooke, who went from the ministry of agriculture and left a vacancy to which Lord Glenorston, chief unionist whip, was appointed. Sir Wilson Hunterford was appointed parliamentary secretary of the commerce ministry.

CORRECTION

Through a typographical error State Senator Edward J. Coughlin's address was incorrectly given in yesterday's Daily Worker. The correct address, as listed by the Clerk's Manual of the State Legislature, is 366 Washington Ave., Brooklyn.

Chinese Hold Parley On Food Supply for Army and People

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Jan. 16.—An important conference on the economic situation in Szechwan Province, attended by 137 delegates, opened here three days ago, according to an announcement made this morning.

Chief subject of the conference is the question of food supplies in that province, such as taking care of the coming harvest and rice purchases for the Army.

New Soviet Areas Elect Lawmakers

Final Returns Show 96% Voted; 97% of Voters For Soviet Power

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 16.—All candidates of the "Bloc of Communists and Non-Party People" were elected to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Soviet of Nationalities from the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Izmail and Chernovits regions of the Ukrainian Republic, and from the Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian Republics, final returns showed today.

The elections were held on Jan. 13 and named a total of 136 deputies. Final figures show that 6,174,990 persons, 96.56 per cent of all registered voters in the districts, participated in the elections.

96 PER CENT CAST BALLOTS In the elections to the Soviet of Nationalities, 6,341,844 persons, or 96.46 per cent of the registered voters, cast ballots.

In all 38 electoral districts, a total of 97.77 per cent of all ballots cast named candidates on the "Bloc of Communists and Non-Party People" ticket.

Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, described the election results as a "new triumph of the friendship of peoples under the banner of Socialism, a triumph of the Leninist-Stalinist national policy...."

"These results represent a crushing blow at the enemies of the land of Socialism, a blow at the corrupt bourgeois scribblers who poured forth streams of slander when the peoples of the Baltic and former Bessarabia joined the USSR."

"The results of the elections on Jan. 12 clearly express the will of the peoples of the new Soviet Republics and regions."

Investia, government organ, comments editorially that "Jan. 12 witnessed once again the triumph of the Stalinist Bloc, the triumph of the great principles of Communism."

The peoples of Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Bessarabia and North Bukovina demonstrated their firm desire to build Communism in close friendship with all the peoples of the Soviet Union."

Uruguay Protests British Move in Neutral Waters

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 16 (UP).—Foreign Minister Alberto Gualoni said today that maritime authorities had found that the British armed merchant cruiser *Asturias* halted and boarded the French steamer *Mendoza* inside Uruguayan territorial waters.

The incident took place last Monday. Gualoni said British authorities had promised an amicable settlement. The *Mendoza* carried a cargo of meat and wool and was believed to be attempting to run the British blockade on a voyage to Marseille, with the *Asturias* still following her.

Britain to Draft Civilians As Guards

LONDON, Jan. 16 (UP).—Newspapers reported today that minister of home security Herbert Morrison had signed an order providing that all persons in Britain between the ages of 16 and 60 who are not in government service must register as fire guards.

Only People Can Make a Just and Lasting Peace, Pritt Advised People's Convention

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Leaders of the People's Convention were enemies of Hitler when the Convention's critics were "licking his boots" and building up his strength, declared D. N. Pritt, in introducing the political resolution containing the Eight Point Program at last Sunday's big meeting here. This was his reply to the "reckless and foolish" critics who insisted that the Convention was "for Hitler."

Furthermore, Mr. Pritt insisted that only a People's Government—such as the Eight Point Program called for—could make a just peace, or could even propose such a peace to the German people, for the present British government, which pursues imperialist aims, would not be able to command the confidence of the people of the enemy countries.

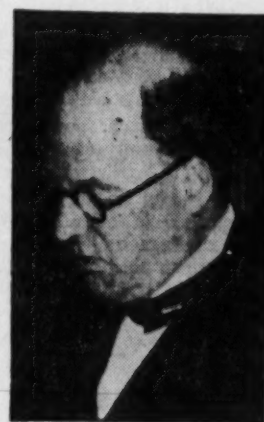
"We workers of the western world and twentieth century," he said, "are a generation plunged by a rotten, dying system into wars which are not of our making when we desire only peace and have no quarrel with our fellow workers."

IN BONDAGE

"We are a generation held in the bondage of unemployment, semi-starvation, misery and insecurity when the intelligent application of modern productive power could make us all free and prosperous, when the very fruits of earth are clamoring so loudly for the privilege of enriching our lives that their masters and ours can silence them only by actual destruction."

"The present war has intensified all these evils."

"We indict this government of



D. N. PRITT

representatives of property and class interests whose rule is responsible for these wars, these miseries, this waste, this tragedy. This government and the ruling class from which it is drawn maintain an anti-democratic economy within the forms of political democracy and can never serve any interests but their own. Such a government of necessity pursues imperialist wars, for it is drawn from a class which grows rich on the dividends of empire. It is and must be opposed to freedom and democracy in India and the colonies. It supports and must support profiteering and destruction of the people's living standards for it sees no other way of life but profit seeking and sees in any improvement of popular

standards at once a lessening of its own wealth and a threat to its own power.

"The only fruits of its activities are economic bankruptcy and chaos."

"It is the threat of this system and the evils of this class rule that our program is designed to meet," continued Pritt.

"What is the essence of our program? The service of the real needs of the people; genuine democracy; and the achievement of real peace."

"On the first point: We believe that the working people can and must defeat the present attacks on the standards of wages, on their rights and liberties. The fight for wages and trade union conditions is now the very center of the battle. It is typical that the engineering employers should be encouraged to reject totally the engineers' claim for a three pence per hour increase, alleging that it is against the national interest while the pampered railway companies should be freely conceded fare increases of ten and 65 per cent."

"We are proposing in our fourth point to use the emergency powers to destroy the grip of the vested interests. Banks, transport, mining and all the great industries must serve the whole people and not the directors, shareholders or money lenders. Such vital public services as air raid precautions must no longer be cramped or neglected. If the shelters now provided are so good that those who complain are to be called 'Fifth Columnists,' let our Cabinet Ministers spend all their nights in these shelters."

Because of the tremendous importance of the British People's Convention, held last Sunday in London, the Daily Worker is continuing to publish fuller reports of the important speeches by leading delegates to the convention. These will be published as they arrive by cable from England. —Editors.

"Let those who chatter about 'Fifth Column' look into their history: they will find that by definition the 'Fifth Column' consisted of upper class traitors to the cause of the people. In order thus to serve the needs of the people and use their strength to fight their own battles, we must achieve the second point—the establishment of real democracy."

"Democratic rights must be extended. The power of money must end. No strings must tie the government to finance or to the industrial or landed interests. Men must be free to speak and write, not merely without losing their liberty, but without losing their jobs."

"And the Indian and colonial peoples must be free to determine their own destinies; we cannot be free while we oppress others. "But the greatest single point is the achievement of peace. We and we alone have the policy for peace. Our policy is to offer to the peoples of the enemy a peace of no annexations and no reparations or indemnities, with liberty to all peoples to determine their own destiny. "We know that the German peo-

ple, freed from the fears based on the declarations of our imperialist propagandists that if they are defeated their country will be taxed, humiliated and oppressed, will no longer be willing to fight and suffer for their rulers' aims but will accept such an offer if it is made by a people's government in whom they can have confidence."

ONLY ROAD TO PEACE

"A People's Government, demonstrating its sincerity by a simultaneous offer of self-determination to the peoples of India and the colonies, could be trusted by the German people. But no such offer could be made by any other government. Its acceptance by the German people would mean the end of Hitler and the Nazis and would also mean that peace could be made without sowing revenge, or injustice, or starvation, the seeds of a third world war."

"I must mention at this point the violent attacks which have been made on our program. We make no complaint. Attacks are the measure of our success. It is said that our program cuts across the policy and principles of the Labor Party. Surely it does not cut across labor's policy and principles to fight for the people's standards of living, for freedom of speech, for trade union rights, for working class power, for peace? Of course it does not."

"All that cuts across labor policy and principles is the linking up of its leaders with its class enemies. As for the suggestion that we are

against the Labor Party, the best answer is that the overwhelming mass of our support comes from the best elements of the rank and file of the Labor Party—they are not the first army that has proved better than its leaders. We cannot abandon the fight because the leaders are not following."

"Then some of our more reckless and foolish enemies suggest that we are 'for Hitler.' These critics are merely liars. We have been enemies of Hitler and his system for years while these critics—ministers, press lords, bankers, and industrial bosses—have been licking his boots, endorsing his submarines, financing him for the building up of his strength, presenting him with one country after another, with one arms factory after another. It was of them it was said that they took their weekends in the country while their friend Hitler took his countries at the weekend. These accusations must be what the psychologists call defense mechanisms of uneasy consciences."

"Finally, the criticism is put forward that you cannot change the government in wartime for you would thus let it flatter. What an argument! However bad the government is—worse than ever before—you are asked to leave it alone. The truth is that whether for war or peace, we cannot afford to have anything but a government based on the people in whom the people have confidence, who would not ask the people to suffer except in the people's own cause and would suffer equally with them. "That is our case, our program, our battle."

Progressives Win in Boeing A.F.L. Local Poll



HUGO LUNDQUIST

Bayonne CIO Strikers to Meet With AFL

Will Confer With AFL Group at Parent Plant in Ohio

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 16.—A delegation headed by Andy Chuck, president of the striking local of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, in the Babcock and Wilcox plant here, will go to Barberton, Ohio, tomorrow to meet with the AFL Federal local in the company's main plant there, in regard to strike aid.

Neil Brant, regional director of the union, said the strikers received a reply to their proposal that the Barberton union's executive board will be ready to receive a delegation of strikers.

The Ohio plant employs about 2,500 workers. The plant here employs 450.

The strikers will ask that Barberton employees refuse to handle work transferred from Bayonne, and financial aid, Brant said.

PARLEYS GO ON

In the meantime, another conference arranged by Federal Conciliator Charles Johnson Post ended at the Federal Building in New York without agreement. The strikers Wednesday rejected an offer of a three-cent general wage increase and a five-cent raise in the hiring rate.

Post said he is calling another conference Saturday morning.

Scarlet Fever Quarantines 20 Guard Companies

FORT DLX, N. J., Jan. 16 (UP).—Twenty companies of the 44th National Guard Division, in training here, were placed in "working" quarantine today because of 18 cases of scarlet fever, two of a mild form of meningitis, one of mumps and one of measles.

Lieut. Col. Edgar F. Haines, post surgeon, said the immediate associates of each patient suffering from an infectious disease were in close quarantine but that others were continuing routine training in a restricted area.

Haines said there were no cases of influenza at the camp, although several soldiers had head colds.

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Rank and File Defats Red-Baiting Campaign Against Lundquist

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—Hugo Lundquist and John ("Barney") Bader were re-elected business agent and president respectively of the AFL Aeronautical Mechanics local at the Boeing Aircraft Company here in a count of votes cast Saturday.

The election was a triumph of progressive forces. Lundquist but recently had received a vote of confidence after attempts made by a "trial committee" headed by Seattle police spy Cullen Bates had attempted to expel him on charges of being a Communist.

Bader's position was also made clear by his opponent, William Muirhead, who campaigned on the slogan:

"I am against the infiltration of Negro labor in our organization."

The chief contest centered around the posts of president and business agent.

Renewed attacks on Lundquist were timed to fall as the ballot's were being cast Saturday.

Filmy charges were made that Lundquist was "ineligible to hold office by failure to be in good standing."

President Bader answered these canards:

"Those who signed the charge know in their own minds that it will never hold. Lundquist is and has been in continuous good standing."

IS INDUSTRIAL UNION

The union has 7,000 members and though a local of the craft union International Association of Machinists, is organized industrially.

It is expected that its membership will triple within a year because of the expansion of government orders in the plant.

Don Kepler, vice president, whose name was not on the ballot for 1941 officers was "convicted" by the "trial board" in December, but won a skirmish with the stoolpigeon accuser when the union ballot committee reported Saturday that a vote taken two weeks before on his expulsion had failed for lack of a two-thirds majority.

Nevertheless, James Duncan, international representative here for the IAM, sought today to overrule the membership action on Kepler by announcing in spite of the ballot committee report, and its acceptance by the membership, that Kepler was fined \$5,000 and expelled from the union as a "Communist."

This had been the penalty assessed by the "trial" committee but repudiated by the union membership.

Market Ban in Buffalo Beaten By Farmers

Organized Protest Defeats Proposed License Fee

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, Jan. 16.—Enraged at a plot of large wholesalers to freeze them out of the Buffalo market, Farm Bureau members of Erie and neighboring counties have defeated a bill before the City Council here which would require farmers to pay prohibitive fees.

The measure, introduced by Councilman Vackel, would have established a \$100 license fee for farmers selling produce in the city in wholesale lots, and would have barred several thousand small truck farmers in the Buffalo area from direct selling in the city market.

Farmers packed the Council chambers and forced an amendment specifically exempting all New York state farmers from the license fee provision. They also won a four-week delay for additional time in which to study the amended bill.

Cleveland Orders 1,350 Copies of 'The Soviet Power'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 16.—The Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) Communist Party announced today the placement of an order of 1,350 copies of "The Soviet Power" by the Dean of Canterbury. The Communist Party ordered 1,200, and the Young Communist League 150 copies of the book.

Pull plans for the sale of "Soviet Power" call for 2,000 books to be sold by the Cuyahoga Communist Party and 350 by the Cleveland Young Communist League. The books are the new special edition by International Publisher at 35 cents each or three for \$1.00.

Workers in 2 Shops Blast Dunnigan Bill as Disguised Attack on Unions

The Dunnigan Bill, aiming to ban the Communist Party from the ballot, was denounced as a move to outlaw unions and toward fascism in the United States, in wires sent from many shop meetings of members of United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 85.

The wires, copies of which were submitted to the union's office, are directed to leaders of the State Legislature and State Assemblymen and Senators.

"We believe it is a step toward fascism as this is a prelude to outlawing of trade unions and other minority parties and groups," wired the workers of S. Najtore & Co., 468 Seventh Ave.

"We know this from the example of Ger-

many, Italy and other fascist countries. As your constituents, the workers of our shop ask the State Legislature to defeat this bill."

The striking workers of Wisnietzky & Co. wired:

"We loudly register our protests against passage of the Dunnigan Bill. We recognize this bill as an atrocious measure against labor and all progressive forces of this state."

"Dunnigan is fascist step. Maintain democracy. Defeat the bill," wired the employees of Bertram Levy.

"We vehemently protest your anti-democratic, fascist-like measure," wired the workers of the Standard Beauty Supply Co.



Only Fuel in France: This boy starts home with cart loaded with kindling wood from trees cut down in Paris as France faces winter with fuel as well as food shortage.

Foster to Speak Feb. 17 At Phila. Lenin Meeting

Ford Addresses Trenton Meeting on Jan. 26—Mother Bloor in Stamford on Saturday—Philadelphia Fights War Power Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Calling upon "patriotic, peace-loving Americans to act now for peace," the Communist Party here issued 50,000 leaflets today calling for the defeat of the Roosevelt "war-powers bill."

The handbill advertises a great anti-war rally to be held here in the Market St. Arena on Feb. 17 at which William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker.

The rally will also commemorate the death of Lenin, Lincoln and Douglas.

The present leaflet is part of a total of 300,000 that will be distributed by the Communist Party here in preparation for the rally.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—James W. Ford, Communist Party candidate for Vice-President in 1940, will be principal speaker at a Lenin Memorial Meeting at the Sunlight Elks Home, 36 Fowler St., on Sunday, Jan. 26, at 3 P. M.

Ford, in his address, will deal with the problem of keeping America out of war.

Two well-known artists, Laura Duncan, radio, stage and night club entertainer, and Albert Moss, pianist, composer and noted authority on Negro music, will appear.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 16.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor will begin a Connecticut tour of Lenin Memorial Meetings when she speaks at the opening rally here Saturday at Carpenters' Hall, Gay St., at 8 P. M.

On Sunday, Jan. 19, she will address a Lenin Memorial Meeting in New Britain at the Workers' Center, 53 Church St., at 2 P. M.

Mother Bloor's autobiography, "We Are Many," will be featured together with the Dean of Canterbury's "Soviet Power."

Both meetings will present a program of entertainment.

U. S. Suit Against Teamsters Seen as Move to Cut Older Men From Jobs

An attempt of the United States Trucking Corp. to fire several drivers who have been with the firm many years was seen yesterday with the announcement of a \$109,000 damage suit by the company against Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL.

The suit arose out of a 15-minute strike the local called when the company insisted that Charles Lawson, a 61-year-old driver who has been employed by the company 18 years, submit to an eye examination. The union contended that the fact that Lawson held a driver's license was evidence that he was physically fit to hold his job.

Union officials explained yesterday that the company removed Lawson from his job after an accident in which the truck he was driving hit a taxicab on the East River Drive, injuring the cab driver. Lawson swerved his truck into the cab, they said, to avoid hitting

a group of children on roller skates who darted in front of him. They admitted that Lawson wore glasses and that he had been involved in other accidents.

Last Thursday, they said, Joseph L. Seller, company president, threatened he would sue the union for damages if it did not permit the firm to fire Lawson. Union delegates informed the official that a strike would result if Lawson was discharged.

On Friday the driver was taken from his job and the local immediately called a strike. At the end of 15 minutes, they said, Lawson was placed back on the job and the strike was ended.

They said that a speed-up system has been instituted on the trucks since Seller became president and that his immediate objective is to get rid of the older drivers.

Possibility of arbitrating the dis-

Students Play Ouster From Campus Groups

Brooklyn College ASU Sees Conspiracy on Academic Freedom

Seven Brooklyn College evening session students, removed from the leadership of campus organizations last week by a student-faculty committee on student groups, yesterday condemned the action against them as "an obvious attempt to stifle student criticism of the policies of the College administration."

In a statement on behalf of the seven students, issued through the local office of the American Student Union, Herbert Feldman, displaced Student Council president, also placed the blame for the suspensions directly on Harry D. Gidense, president of the college.

Declaring that the charges leveled against them would not stand up in the light of an open hearing, Feldman indicated that a "brief" against Gidense and the committee would be presented to the student body when the new semester opens in February.

The statement, drawn up at a meeting of the suspended student leaders earlier in the week said:

"This attack on us, and on the students who elected us, is in reality a step toward the intimidation of the whole student body by the administration. It is a 'warning' to all students of the dangers in expressing their own opinions on our campus. If this action is sustained, academic freedom will disappear from the campus."

"An opportunity to answer the charges made against us, at an open hearing, would be sufficient to show the real nature and purpose of the charges. We are going to insist in such an open hearing."

The suspended students are all presidents of their groups. In addition to Feldman they are: Irving Silverstein, Dramatic Society; Murray Kaufman, Writers Club; Abe Kotin, American Student Union; Esther Mosenso, Menorah Society; Murray Kass, Trade Union Forum; and Sam Fox, editor of the Beacon, undergraduate newspaper.

Forum Rally to Fight Okla. 'C.S.' Sentences

A rally dedicated to the preservation of the Bill of Rights will be held under the auspices of the Atlantic Forum at Burnside Manor, 71 W. Burnside Ave., on Mon., Jan. 20, at 8:30 P. M.

Among the speakers will be Alan Shaw, 20-year-old victim of an Oklahoma court which has imposed a ten-year sentence of imprisonment because of his being a Communist.

Professor Morris Shappes of City College, an active worker in the Teachers Union will also speak at the rally. Professor Shappes is one of the many progressive teachers victimized by the anti-democratic Rapp-Coudert Committee, will speak on "Fascism on the Campus."

Woman Hurt in Fall Under Train

Alberta Stankis, 24, was critically injured yesterday when she fell in front of an IRT subway train at Third Ave. and 149th St., the Bronx. Her body landed in the trough between the tracks. The car wheels did not touch her.

The letter was sent several days ago by E. L. Howard, UAW organizer. No reply has been received.

In his Congressional testimony Martin was asked: "Do representatives of labor sit down with management in your plant to discuss problems?"

Martin replied: "There is no special group, but any workman may—and many do—take any problem to the superintendent of the plant."

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Teachers Union Fights to Reduce Size of Classes

Counters Proposal to Dismiss 1,151 Substitute Teachers With Demand That School Classes Be Limited to 35 Pupils

Reduction of class sizes to 35 pupils, apparently barred by the Board of Education's proposed 1941-42 budget, will be made a major issue by organized educators, Bella Dodd, legislative representative of the Teachers Union told the Daily Worker yesterday.

The fight will be brought before the Board of Estimate when it considers the city budget for the next fiscal year, she said.

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Stress will be laid on the fact that the City Council supported the campaign for class size reduction in a resolution adopted unanimously last summer.

Determination to wage a city-wide campaign was voiced by scores of other representatives of interested groups after a public hearing late Wednesday night before the finance committee of the Board of Education at the latter's offices, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

DEAF TO PLEAS

Despite pleas of 61 speakers from a wide range of labor, civic, parents and teachers organizations, the Board's finance committee, headed by Ellsworth Buck, showed little sympathy with the almost unanimous demand for reduction of class size and other popular requests.

The tentative budget as proposed is \$152,008,032 and was achieved by planning for elimination of 1,151 teaching positions, those of the so-called regular substitutes, that is, teachers doing regular work without regular status.

Over and over again during the three-hour hearing the demand was voiced for retention of the 1,151 teachers. To the argument of the Board that the elimination was occasioned by a drop in the school registration, teachers' and parents' representatives countered with the demand that classes be reduced and that the 1,151 teachers be retained.

Speaking before the Board, Dr. Dodd said that while it was "true that there is some decrease in public school registers due to the building of new Catholic elementary and high schools," nearly half of the children of the city are taught in classes of more than 35."

CITE HARLEM CONDITIONS
Mrs. Selma Maximov, speaking on behalf of the United Parents Association, told the Board committee that "more than 6,000 classes exist with 40 to 50 pupils."

The special misery of Harlem schools was dramatically brought out by Mrs. Audrey Warner, representing the Parents Association of Public School 157.

"Harlem has kids who go to school in shifts, just like miners," she said. "Little six-year-old youngsters have to get up at six in the morning to get to school at eight because of the shift system."

A Thomas Jefferson High School

Marcantonio to Speak At Bronx Anti-War Rally

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will address an anti-war rally tonight at Theodore Roosevelt High School at Fordham Road and Washington Ave., the Bronx.

The meeting, held under the auspices of the Marcantonio Volunteers For Peace Club and the Tremont Peace Council, will begin at 8 P. M.

Other speakers will include Gino Bardi, former professor at the University of Rome; Mary Testa, editor of L'Unita del Popolo; Dr. Annette Rubinstein, educator; and Albert Pizzatti, trade union leader.

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WOOD WORKERS WIN

PHILADELPHIA, Wis., Jan. 16 (FP).—Employees of the struck C. M. Christiansen Lumber Co. voted 92 to 11 for the Intl. Woodworkers (CIO) in a Wisconsin Labor Relations Board poll.

PITLOCHRY CARRIES ON

For years, only a handful of select stores throughout the country sold hand woven Pitlochry tweed suits, one of the finest hand-loomed fabrics obtainable from Scotland, rarely priced under \$50 and usually sold for \$65.

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Another special offering at the Ted Brooks Clothing Co., Inc., 91 Fifth Avenue, New York City, between 16th and 17th Sts. (Street Floor), is a tremendous stock of suits, topcoats and overcoats, that were made to sell for \$35 and \$45 now on sale for \$19.97, such as imported hand-woven, homespun Harris Tweeds, English Cheviots, imported Donegals, Shetlands, Killarney Twists, Fleeces, Camels Hair and Worwombs.

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Milwaukee CIO Council Acts to Defeat War Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16.—Full opposition to the "war-powers bill" proposed by President Roosevelt was voted here this week by the Milwaukee County CIO Council.

"President Franklin D. Roosevelt," says the resolution adopted at the Council's last meeting, "in his recent message to Congress called for all aid to Britain without qualification and a 'lease and loan' plan of shipping munitions to Britain. This plan would necessitate that American warships convey this free material across the ocean and such action would involve the United States and its people in the present European conflict."

The resolution puts the Council on record as "in opposition to the 'lease and loan' plan and to any other steps by our national government that would involve us in war."

Copies of the resolution have been sent to CIO president Philip Mur-

Minneapolis AFL Leaders Warn of Threat to Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

power of monopoly capital in the United States and further attacks upon the civil rights and gains of the workers

and farmers in a savage attempt to lower their living standards to pay the cost of defense and relative exemption for monopoly capital in bearing the burden of defense.

By conferring unusual powers upon the President, Frank said, the bill "means a blank check for participation in and extension of the present imperialist war."

Kelly warned that "this unlimited power in the hands of the President means that we would rapidly be-

come a totalitarian country. As in all fascist countries organized labor would be wiped out. This is a policy of monopoly capital to throw us into the European war, with a dictatorship rubbing out all of our civil liberties."

Similar warning was sounded by Flower, who charged that the bill "is a serious proposal to organized labor. It means the destruction of our civil liberties and our rights to a decent standard of living."

Shops Here Send Flood Of Wires to Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

Henry A. Enrich and Company, 8 E. 32nd St. "Such dictatorial powers allowed to one man leads to Hitlerism, not Americanism. This bill must not pass."

A joint wire in behalf of workers of five shops—S. Perlow and Company, Sonnenbaum and Merich, Samuel Miller and Son, I. Kramer and M. I. Goldstein, The wire said: "Defense Powers Bill 1776 will give Franklin D. Roosevelt dictatorial powers over trade unions, peace groups and religious organizations. As Americans we oppose the bill vigorously and we do not believe in fighting fascism by establishing fascism in the United States."

A wire from 70 employees of D. Lerner and Company said: "We don't want to substitute Hitlerism for Americanism by giving one man such dictatorial powers."

A joint wire by employees of J. Oltarsh and of Simon, Healy and Goldstein said: "We protest and denounce defense powers bill 1776 and any bill which decreases or shelves democracy and abolishes any rights of the American people. We know that

democracy should be extended, enlarged and enforced for all people to defeat fascism."

SEE FDR DICTATOR

Signed by their shop steward in behalf of all 65 employees of H. Eckstein and Sons, a wire voices "strong opposition to the administration-sponsored bill 1776 empowering the President to be set up as a virtual one-man dictator of these United States."

"We urge you to do all within your power to see that this bill is defeated," continued the Eckstein wire, "and that our present form of government continues to function as a democracy for which our forefathers so bitterly fought."

The workers of the East Coast Merchandise Co. wired the President:

"Convinced loan-lease bill means war. You were kept in office to keep us out of war. How about fulfilling your pre-election pledges?"

The members of the Spear Organizing Committee of the union wired that 1776 is "contrary to the principles of freedom and democracy as Americans know it."

"It is imperative that the bill be vetoed as its passage will ensure our entrance into the war. Death lasts a long time."

Blackout of Liberties, Says City CIO Council

(Continued from Page 1)

The council further warns against placing confidence in the amended bill of Rep. Simpson which requires approval of Congress for extension of aid to other countries than Britain and Ireland and sets a two-year limit to the act.

SEE THROUGH STRATEGY

"The customary strategy successfully employed in connection with the Conscription Law, of introducing an extreme measure, in order to 'make room' for minor modifications, is again apparently being used in this instance."

"The Council warned that only a 'thin line' divides the country 'this line' divides the country from 'all out' 'Congress and the State Legislature are moving with incredible speed to undermine civil liberties, abridge labor's rights and thrust this nation by administrative action and legislative enactment across the thin line that now divides the country from 'all out' war involvement," said the report.

"It is no mere phrase to say that the lights of America too, grow dim and begin to flicker. Unless labor immediately takes steps in stemming the tide of reaction the next few months might well see a blackout of civil liberties within our own borders."

"Organized labor must now make supreme and sustained efforts to nourish the flame of democracy, and to save the productive forces of this country, the working men and women from disastrous war involvement."

CITE EATON STRIKE

Referring to the order of the National Defense Commission that the strike at the Eaton Manufacturing Co. plants be called off, the

Council's report continued: "A record example of administrative action was the effort during the past week to compel by direct governmental pressure the calling off of a strike by the members of the CIO United Automobile Workers."

UAW Fights Draft Threat At Ryan Plant

(Continued from Page 1)

these conditions, the article said, "the real right to strike would not exist, and men would be virtually compelled to work at the position and under the conditions assigned to them."

[In the World War, however, the actual threat was not invoked until near the end of the war in 1918, when President Wilson used it against the Remington Arms plant workers at Bridgeport, Conn. The Roosevelt administration apparently is plunging ahead into an immediate application of the "work or fight principle" even before the war starts.]

The Ryan strike vote was taken after a deadlock between the company and the union, which had demanded 75 cents an hour as a basic rate. Federal Conciliator Harry C. Malcolm said the United Automobile Workers and the company were deadlocked with five and one-half cents difference between them in settlement offers.

The company is paying 50 cents an hour, the same low rate paid by Vultee before the successful strike there.



Death from the Skies: A British bomber loads aerial torpedoes in preparation for a RAF raid on German shipping, invasion ports and industrial areas.

Mayor Is For Lifting Tax Of Big Firms

Repeal of all corporations, income and excise tax law of the 48 states, was suggested yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia, who urged that these tax fields be left exclusively to the Federal Government.

Speaking at a luncheon to members of the City Club, the Mayor asserted that the present tax system "cannot last very long" and will soon "topple over."

"The burden of the total will soon become unbearable," he added stating that the Federal Government alone should levy income, corporation and excise taxes and then share revenues with states and municipalities.

All local and state power to tax gasoline, liquor and tobacco should be transferred to Washington, the Mayor said, leaving in the hands of local communities, real estate, and admission taxes.

He said he favored an all-over single Federal tax, which would be higher than the present Federal tax.

Chinatown Slum Fire Costs 3 Lives

(Continued from Page 1)

terday on charges growing out of the fire.

Because of the narrowness of the street and the wooden construction of the buildings the fire department was hampered in its efforts to put out the blaze.

District Attorney Jacob J. Rosenbloom, who inspected the building after the fire with Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy, described the structure as "the rottenest hell hole he had ever seen."

When firemen entered the building they found two bodies near a stairway at the rear entrance. On the second floor they found the third. Also on this floor they found Paddy Kelly, 62-year-old car washer who is well known as a Bowery character. Kelly was given the last rites of the Catholic Church before he was removed to the Downtown Hospital.

Rosenbloom said the building had weak underpinnings, poor partitions and that many kerosene stoves were in use in it. He said that many of the rooms had no front exit.

The three deaths are expected to give impetus to the drive for the razing of many such Chinatown structures.

Stimson For Sending Navy To Aid Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

Washington knows that high officials of the War Department are working on the assumption that we will probably be in the war by April 1."

Stimson told the committee that the United States would be in "very grave danger" of invasion by air if Britain is defeated.

Asked if he would object to an amendment to the bill which would prevent the transfer of any part of the U. S. Navy to Britain, Stimson replied, "I certainly would object."

"I can well conceive," he said, "that a portion of the navy might be transferred on conditions very advantageous to us."

To a later question, Stimson replied that the Roosevelt bill would empower the President to transfer "to a friendly power" any part of the U. S. Navy "on such conditions as he thinks will be in the interest of our defense."

La Guardia Plots Rise in Fare Against City's Transit Passengers

(Continued from Page 1)

ten's fiscal problems by placing an additional financial problem on the transit rider.

"We are confronted with the problem of just how to finance it," he said referring to the transit program, "and the people of this city will have to make a decision."

The Mayor said the program could be financed out of capital outlay funds, out of assessments, or out of fares. He suggested that the capital outlay plan and the assessment method be abandoned, leaving only the plan to increase the fare for consideration.

Actually the proposition to raise the fare is a plan to force the people who ride the trains to pay off millions of dollars in interest to the bankers, which the city owes on subway bonds and securities.

FOR THE BANKERS

When a subway rider drops a nickel in the coin box he does so in payment for a social service—that is, transportation between two points in the city.

Proponents of the raise in fare are proposing, therefore, that car riders must now pay a sum to the city over and above operating costs—this sum to be handed over to the bankers who hold municipal bonds.

Based on an \$867,000,000 12-year

See Book Burnings In Coughlin Bill

Kelly Machine State Senator's Criminal Syndicalism Measure a Companion Piece to Dunnigan's Anti-Labor Bill

By S. W. Gerson

Book burnings in the Nazi style are scheduled for New York.

That, in effect, was the admission of State Senator Edward J. Coughlin of Brooklyn to the Daily Worker yesterday. Coughlin, a Democrat and veteran wheelhorse of the Frank J. Kelly machine, is sponsor of a criminal syndicalist bill in the State Legislature.

If his bill is enacted, the Senator flatly said, labor histories or other books discussing syndicalism—defined by the Senator as "anything anti-American"—would be "confiscated and destroyed."

The Coughlin bill, introduced Tuesday in the State Legislature, is identical with the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism law, under which two leading Communists there were recently convicted and given ten-year sentences.

[It followed introduction by Senate minority leader John J. Dunnigan of two bills aimed at the Communist Party. On Wednesday Republican Senator Walter Hampton put in a bill, sponsored by the American Legion, for outlawing the Communist Party. The Dunnigan bills, according to Legion leaders, are "not as strong as the Legion's bill."

[All the measures are in line with Governor Herbert H. Lehman's request to the Legislature for "anti-sabotage" bills.]

10-YEAR SENTENCES

Coughlin's measure would make it a felony to advocate "crime, physical violence, arson, destruction of property, sabotage or other unlawful acts or methods, as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends."

A ten-year sentence would also be imposed upon persons guilty of "damage, injury to or destruction of real or personal property of any employer or owner."

Likewise punishable would be anyone who "knowingly circulates" any books "containing matter advocating" criminal syndicalist doc-

trines. Presumably that would include librarians guilty of lending out labor histories containing the prescribed doctrines.

It was in answer to the question whether librarians would be handed ten-year sentences for issuing books like Sorel's "Syndicalism" that Coughlin spoke.

"Don't know about the librarians," he said, "but there's no doubt in my mind that the books would be confiscated and destroyed if my bill becomes law."

The Senator absolved himself from overmuch knowledge of the verboten literature. He wasn't "an expert on the stuff," he said. He proved it thus:

Q. Senator, what kind of books would you classify as coming under your ban?

A. Any book or publication that would help, aid or assist in breaking down the American form of government and American institutions.

Q. Would Karl Marx's "Capital" be banned under your bill?

A. Marx's "Capital"? Hell, there's nothing communistic about Marx's "Capital." Is there?

Q. (Your correspondent, flabbergasted, muttered something faintly about always having imagined "Capital" was kind of communistic) and continued. How about Earl Browder's books?

A. He could write a good, clean, decent book if he wanted to and it wouldn't have to be confiscated or destroyed.

Q. How about the books he's already written?

A. Well, frankly, I haven't read 'em.

Q. How about the Daily Worker?

A. I don't know. I haven't read it.

Q. Would that come under the ban?

A. If the Daily Worker didn't contain any anti-American stuff, it would be O. K.

Q. Have you ever read the Daily Worker?

A. I read a few issues during the election campaign when they were giving Flynn (Edward J. Flynn, chairman of the Democratic National Committee) some tough advertising.

Q. Well, would you ban it on the basis of those issues?

A. We'll... not on the basis of those issues.

If the Brooklyn Senator was a trifle vague on exactly the type of literature to be prohibited under his bill, he was pretty sure of Governor Lehman's support for it.

"But is it a party measure or a personal bill, Senator?" Coughlin hemmed and hawed.

"Did you show the bill to Dunnigan before tossing it into the hopper?"

The Brooklyn Senator hedged. "We're still free men and this is a free country."

"But can't you conceive of your bill becoming a weapon against labor, to frame up strikers under arson and sabotage charges? You know the labor movement is against arson and sabotage, don't you, and bills like this can be used as a camouflage under which hostile district attorneys can act against labor?"

"Oh, no," he reassured, "not MY bill."

Sealise Pleads Guilty to U. S. Tax Evasion

George Sealise, former president of the International Building Service Employees Union (AFL), pleaded guilty in Federal Court yesterday, to one count of a three-count indictment charging him with income tax evasion for 1937, 1938 and 1939.

Judge Mortimer W. Byers remanded Sealise in the custody of U. S. Marshal Arthur Jaeger Pending sentence Jan. 30.

Sealise, already under sentence of 10 to 20 years for stealing money from his union, was brought here from Sing Sing prison to face trial on an indictment accusing him of defrauding the government of \$103,000.

Board Approves Coney Island Improvements

Meeting requests of Park Commissioner Robert Moses, the Board of Estimate yesterday approved issuance of \$400,000 in serial bonds and tax notes for additional improvement of Coney Island, a project undertaken last year by the Park Department.

Last year the portion of Coney Island beach between 15th St. and Ocean Parkway was improved at the cost of about \$844,000.

The new appropriation provides for improvement of the portions of the beach, including the evacuation and disposal of red beach sand and the substitution of white sand and the reconstruction of jetties, the construction of walls and improvements of drainage systems.

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Wiener Case to Be Argued Before Supreme Court Today; Sentence Is Part of Government War Drive

The appeal of William Wiener, president of the International Workers Order, to the United States Supreme Court against his conviction and sentence to a two-year prison term eleven months ago will be continued before the Supreme Court in Washington today. The argument was begun yesterday.

Wiener was sentenced to the heavy prison term by Judge John C. Knox after a jury, the composition of which was heavily weighted with bankers, brokers and business men, convicted him in the United States District Court in New York on Feb. 15 last year on a charge of violating a statute relating to the use of a passport obtained by statements alleged to have been false.

BOTH CASES SIMILAR

Osmond K. Fraenkel, noted constitutional lawyer and author of the well-known book "The Sacco-Vanzetti Case," the most authoritative work on that celebrated frame-up, will continue the argument today for Wiener with the collaboration of Attorney Edward I. Aronow, known for his work in both the Wiener trial and appeal and the trial of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, a year ago.

Because of a partial similarity in

the two cases, both of which involve questions of law not hitherto adjudged by the highest court, the Supreme Court in granting the writs of certiorari stated that the two appeals would be heard in immediate succession. The Browder appeal was argued and completed

yesterday and the Wiener argument was begun immediately following, but was not finished. It will be continued at noon today.

It is the contention of the attorneys for Wiener, as it is of Browder's attorneys, that conviction was the result of flagrant misapplication of the law alleged to have been violated. A further feature of the Wiener case is what his attorneys call a complete absence of evidence of the act constituting the essential point of the indictment. In both cases the attorneys contend that the convictions were contrary to law.

LONG RECORD OF ACTIVITY

Wiener has been loyally supported by his fraternal brothers and sisters in the IWO and by thousands of other workers who know of his struggles for the Jewish people and other people of foreign origin.

Soon after his arrest a volunteer defense committee was formed with Rockwell Kent, president of Local 60 of the United American Artists as honorary chairman, and Dave Greene, head of the New York State organization of the IWO, as chairman.

Wiener was formerly president

of the Jewish People's Committee. He has also taken a prominent part in the struggle for relief for unemployed Jewish workers.

Wiener spent many years as a worker and had a wide variety of experience in the labor movement. He knows the workers' problems and has the friendship of thousands of them. He is considered one of the ablest organizers and experts on workers' insurance problems.

His widely read monthly articles in the "Fraternal Order" (IWO magazine), contain vigorous treatment of current problems.

"The war against the people by reaction and the Roosevelt regime is aimed at the whole fabric of living standards, trade unions and progressive organizations in America," he said in the current (January) issue.

The attack, which the government started against the Communists and other minority groups, has spread and become an attack upon millions of other workers, he continued.

Hailing the rising peace movement, he said: "We are proud to say that the IWO is an important part of this movement."



WILLIAM WIENER

A Page for Farmers: News and Views in the Milk Shed

Vote 'Yes' on Market Order Amendments

Proposed Changes Will Not Give Cost of Production Nor End All Abuses, But They Are A Step Forward

By Peter Johnson
(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—On Jan. 21, dairy farmers will have a second chance to vote on the new amendments to the Federal-State Milk Marketing Agreement (Market Order) proposed by the Department of Agriculture on the basis of hearings held last October. On the first vote last December, the result was 60 per cent for and 40 per cent against, and, as the law requires the approval of two-thirds of the producers shipping into New York City (Federal Law) and three-fourths of the producers in New York State (State Law), the amendments failed to carry. This time, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has announced that, should the amendment not be approved by the required vote of producers, the entire Market Order will be withdrawn.

All dairymen should vote "yes" for two reasons. The first is that if the Market Order should be pulled out the result will be price wars culminating in ruinous prices to producers. (Even with the Market Order in effect, dairy farmers do not receive anywhere near the cost of production.) The second reason is that these amendments add about 10 cents a hundredweight to the producers' milk check which would amount to more than \$5,000,000 in the coming year, according to the Market Administrator.

The history of these amendments is an interesting one. It will be recalled that the Dairy Farmers' Union called off its strike last fall only after Mayor LaGuardia promised that he would do all in his power to have the abuses under the Market Order corrected. While these amendments do not come near meeting the DPU demands, nevertheless the DPU has characterized them as a step forward in the right direction, and is supporting them.

BARGAINING AGENCY SPLIT
On the other hand, the Bargaining Agency Co-ops (commonly believed to be under Milk Trust control) are split. The directors of the Eastern Producers (company out of Sheffield) are bloc-voting their 10,000 members in favor, evidently because they believe their company will get competitive advantage over the Dairy Farmers' League which supplies Borden's with most of its New York milk. The directors of the Dairywomen's League (22,000 members), on the other hand, in December, refused to bloc-vote their members, as they evidently feared the responsibility for such a move, but they did put on a high-pressure campaign to have their members refuse the 10 cents more for their milk and vote "no." On the second vote, the Dairywomen's League and the Bargaining Agency Co-ops that are opposed to the amendments are attempting to get an injunction (1) to prevent the vote and (2) to stop Secretary of Agriculture Wickard from pulling out the Market Order should the vote be unfavorable.

We see some interesting somersaults being taken. The Bargaining Agency, which first sponsored the Market Order, is now split. The directors of the Dairywomen's League, because of the provisions in the new amendments doing away with unpriced milk, in reducing diversion charges, and in reducing co-op fees paid from the pool, are in a quandary. To vote down the amendments now means that out goes the Market Order. Hence, the injunction. That wealthy "friend of the farmer," the "Rural New Yorker," which previously had yelled to high heavens that the Market Order was no good and "Communist" and to kick it out, now recommends to its readers to vote "yes."

TOMMYGUN CAUTIOUS
Tommygun Tompkins, who can find a Communist under every cow, claimed that the reason for forcing his red-baiting sheet was to defend the Market Order. But Tommygun was cautiously advising to vote "no" on the last vote.

The Communist Party has been correct regarding the Market Order right from the start. It maintains the following 5-point platform:

1. That a federal-state milk marketing agreement under the control of the farmers, labor and consumers can be made a helpful instrument in the struggle for better milk prices.
2. That prices corresponding to the cost of production be guaranteed to the dairy farmers under that Order and, to this end, in its testimony at the last hearings, the Communist Party maintained that producers be guaranteed a minimum of \$2.50 a hundredweight flat price for all their milk for

'People Must End War,' Says Browder

Communist Leader Tells Vast Audience How To Win Peace

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, exploded the myth of "Fifth Column" work charged against the Communist Party and revealed the persons really responsible for the present destruction of the world in an address titled, "What Is the Way Out of the Imperialist War?" delivered at Madison Square Garden at a Lenin Memorial Meeting on Monday, Jan. 13, in New York City. Twenty thousand persons attended the meeting.

Copies of the address in pamphlet form at one cent a copy may be ordered by writing to the Farm Commission, Communist Party, P.O. Box 683, Newburgh, N.Y.

Following are excerpts in which Browder declares that "the peoples themselves must end this war":

"To absurd lie is spread against us, that we Communists conspire to commit sabotage and 'fifth column' work to achieve our ends. What nonsense this is! Such methods are not ours. Why should we dream that any party efforts of a few individuals at destruction could have any importance in a world where the monster powers of the capitalist governments are devoted to destruction on the most gigantic scale?"

"We are not such fools. The destruction of the capitalist world is being carried out under the direction of Hitler and Churchill, of Mussolini and Petain, of Franco and the Mikado—and now of Roosevelt. We Communists are not entering into that competition. . . .

"What then is the way out of the war? Look back at the last world war! The nations were locked in the embrace of mutual destruction, and the ruling classes of none of them could point any way out except to complete the destruction. Peace came only when the masses, the workers, peasants and soldiers, of one great country, Russia, took their fate into their own hands, overthrew the old rulers, proclaimed socialism and peace. . . .

"The present Imperialist world will be brought to an end by a similar revolution in one or more of the major countries of Europe. It cannot be ended by the present rulers, but only by their overthrow. The peoples themselves must end this war."

the months of August through February and \$2 a hundredweight for the higher production months of March through June.

3. That consumers be protected against milk trust gouging.

4. That the undemocratic method of co-op directors bloc-voting their membership be abolished.

5. That the 1-cent a glass price of milk to school children and the stamp plan distribution to the needy be expanded.

VOTE 'YES'
The amendments, themselves, include the following: elimination of pipe-line diversions; reduction in diversion charges; increase in the price of skim milk; elimination of unpriced milk; increase in the price of frozen cream; reduction in co-op fees, and placing of a minimum of \$2.45 a hundredweight for Class I (fluid) milk for the month of April, 1941.

"These amendments will not bring prices corresponding to cost of production to dairy farmers; they will not eliminate the worst features of the classification system whereby the Milk Trust still makes fabulous profits at the expense of the producers and consumers. Nevertheless, they will amount to \$3,000,000 in the hands of producers and will prevent the Market Order from being withdrawn. Vote 'yes' on the amendments."

BARKING UP THE WRONG TREE

By Ellis



Dairy Farmer Exposes Myth of 'Rural Prosperity'—Cites Yearly Losses

By Newton Husted
(Special to the Daily Worker)

UTICA, Jan. 16.—Certain journals of opinion in America are using a lot of printers ink trying to convince the public in general and the farmers in particular that rural prosperity is a cut and dried fact, and that anyone who doubts such talk is automatically a "red."

I want to give a brief picture of the type of farm prosperity that is found in the milk shed if one visits the farms instead of the editorial rooms of the milk trust mouthpieces.

On one of the main highways in southern Oneida County, I visited a milk producer who will be called Mr. Adams.

HARD WORK—FOR NOTHING
Mr. Adams and his wife were busy unloading a sledge of wood as I came up the roadway.

"Don't know as I can help you much," Mr. Adams said. "I've been producing milk for twenty years and all I know about it is that you work hard for nothing, doing it."

Mrs. Adams agreed with her husband. "You folks go in the house. I'll finish unloading the wood. It's fable like what my husband said that ought to get into the papers."

Sitting in the parlor, right up against the stove, my fingers started limbering up from the bitter cold outside. . . .

"Got a hundred and ten acres here. I bought the farm seven years ago for \$6,000, mostly on paper." One of Mr. Adams' boys, a youngster of about nine, who had been busy drawing on a lit-

tle slate, interrupted. "Daddy, what does that mean, you bought the farm 'on paper'?"

Mr. Adams winked at me. "That means you buy something hoping you're going to make enough money to pay for it. Now don't bother us for a while." Turning to me he continued, "The interest is not so high through the federal land bank but still I have to meet \$300 in payments every year, half of which is interest."

SPENDS MORE THAN HE GETS
"Right now I'm feeding 32 cows, ten of which are young heifers . . . and we're milking only six with the rest dry."

I asked him what his last milk check had been.

"For the last two weeks in November it was \$62 and the first half of December brought \$50. Let's see, that's \$112 for thirty days."

"How much do you figure it cost you to produce the milk for this period?" I asked.

"Well," Mr. Adams replied, "gluten is up from \$1.60 to \$1.80 a bag. Must have used about four bags, offhand."

Mr. Adams continued, "Of course you'd go crazy if you figured it, but if a man wanted real costs, he'd have to put down around 5 tons of hay at some-where around \$14 a ton. I used around 20 bags of oats. That runs about \$180. You see, I'm feeding light, most of it going to the milkers. By rights the younger stock ought to be getting better feeding by far."

Johnny multiplied the 5 tons times \$14 and the 20 bags of oats at \$180, and added these figures to the \$720. This brought the cost up to \$113.20. Twelve more

dollars was added for ensilage for the month, making a total feed bill of \$125.20.

"Now, if you put the milk check of \$112.00 against \$125.20 feed bill, and then add \$24 for interest and payment on the mortgage, you begin to get a long way off from being even for the month," said Mr. Adams. "And when a man begins to add the grocery bills, doctor bills, and clothes on top of the other costs, well, you just come out of it all with a powerful big figure for the amount you are spending over what you're taking in."

KIDS NEED CLOTHES
"All these kids need clothes and the ones going to school need them even more. The little one there needs his tonsils out but you can't get these things by wanting them. Milk has been over \$2 this month and you see how things are going. Later on, in the spring, we'll be milking 20 cows but the price will drop then so low that we'll just be getting a little ahead of some of our debts."

Mr. Adams and his wife work seven days a week, haven't spent one cent on amusement—in six years, cut every corner trying to feed and clothe the family and meet their bills.

COULDN'T FIGURE SALARY
"I once tried to figure in a salary for me and the wife like these bookkeeping sets describe," Mr. Adams laughed. "The farm got to losing so much money, on paper, with this kind of figuring, that we decided to give it up as a joke. No sir, neither of us draw a hill of beans for our work for the whole year, 'cept for keeping alive. There are times when a man feels like giving up, but how can you do that? You can't give up."

Mr. Adams' wife came in. "I just wish some of those big boys who steal our milk would try livin' the way we have to for one week."

"They wouldn't learn anything new. They know how tough we got things already but they don't care as long as we keep shooting the milk to them," her husband replied.

Here in brief is one of the "prosperous" upstate dairy farmers who is receiving such a "high" price for milk that certain gentlemen are saying that farmers don't know when they're well off and that if farmers would only save their money when the price of milk is "high" they wouldn't have to worry in the coming flush periods, when, of course, there'll be a "natural drop" in the price of milk.

The Dean of Canterbury Tells the Truth About Life In the Soviet Union

The Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of the great Canterbury Cathedral of England, has written a book, "The Soviet Power," in which he describes the tremendous advances made by the Soviet people in abolishing want and hunger and assuring freedom and plenty for all since the establishment of the Soviet Government in 1917.

"Communism, in the Soviet Union," he writes, "believes in brotherhood and practices it; believes in collective security and seeks it; believes in internationalism and works for it; believes in peace and hopes to win it."

He describes the full democracy in the Soviet Union: "The Soviet Charter of Rights guarantees to each citizen 'The Right to Work', 'The Right to Rest', 'The Right to Education', 'The Right to Material Security in old age and sickness.'"

"Nor are these substantial and comprehensive rights a mere pious aspiration to be given effect only when circumstances conveniently permit. They are rights which record facts, rather than adumbrate goals. And the society which possesses them, and possesses also the land and the means of production which make them possible, has laid the firm foundations of a really healthy and fully egalitarian democracy."

Describing the advance of agriculture and the prosperity of Soviet collective farmers, the Dean writes: "Agriculture in Tsarist days was ill-equipped, ill-planned and unscientific" and had results on both the land and the people "as disastrous as in the United States of America."

"The Soviet Union, with a statesmanlike outlook upon the needs of the whole community, and using science as an instrument in developing the resources of its vast territory, has changed the agricultural map with extraordinary rapidity."

"Soviet Power," consisting of 352 pages, has now been published in a special edition of 100,000 copies at 35 cents. By special arrangement, you can procure a copy of this outstanding work for 25 cents by clipping this coupon and mailing it, with coin or stamps, to the Farm Commission, Communist Party, P.O. Box 683, Newburgh, N.Y. Send for your copy today.

Dairy Farmers Hold Firm Against Dealers' Efforts To Divide Their Ranks

Red-Baiters and Trust Agents Try to Introduce Dissension In Union, But Rank and File Maintains Unity

By Lawrence Emery
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

UTICA, Jan. 16.—All the shouting has not died down yet, but enough time has passed to make a soule of issues clear since that hectic night of Friday, Dec. 27, when a special convention of the Dairy Farmers Union came to an end in the Labor Temple here.

Issue No. 1 is that the milk dealers will use any method invented by man or the devil to keep the price of milk at a level that will guarantee profits to itself and poverty for the producer.

Issue No. 2 is that the rank and file membership of the Dairy Farmers Union is determined to organize and unite their ranks free from dealer influence.

Legislature Set For Grab on Farm Income
Reactionaries Plan to Make Farmer Pay for New-Budget Cuts

By Mac Gordon
(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—The State Legislature is all set to reach down into the pockets of the farmers to take out a bigger chunk in taxes this year if the big boys of both Republican and Democratic Parties have their way.

The peculiar thing about it is that it won't be done by raising the budget, but by cutting it—for social services. It works this way:

The special committee set up to "study" the costs of education—the so-called Rapp-Coudert Committee—is all set to propose a cut of 10 to 12 million dollars in state aid to education. It is covering this up with a smokescreen of red-baiting against New York City teachers, the usual technique of the trusts and their stooges, as the dairy farmers well know.

HIT TWO WAYS
The only man who fought against the Rapp-Coudert Committee in the legislature this year was the factory worker, J. Eugene Zimmer, progressive American Labor Party assemblyman from Troy.

Now if state aid to education is cut, the rural schools, which are run at rock-bottom expenses, will have to get their money through local taxes. The local school tax will have to be jacked up to keep the school going.

The \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 cut in the State budget will be saved by the wealthy corporations and the rich, whose taxes will be reduced that much. And so the tax burden will be shifted from them to the rural population if the education cut is allowed to go through.

On top of that, the Democratic administration and the Republican legislative leaders are getting together on a heavy "defense" program which will cost millions. In line with national policy, the money for this is to be squeezed out of the people.

DAIRY FARMER HEADACHES
The dairy farmers have their own special legislative problems. The legislature last year turned down a resolution to investigate Milk Shed. Yet everybody knows the Milk Trust in the New York that the Milk Trust is responsible for the chaotic conditions in the Shed, the economic plight of the dairy farmers, and the high prices of this vital product to the consumers.

The Ice Cream Inspection Bill, which would cut out competition in the ice cream market from unlicensed out-of-state milk, didn't even come out of the Senate Committee. Neither did a bill which would increase the indemnity to farmers for animals condemned for tuberculosis or Bang's disease.

On top of that, the legislature saddled the dairy farmers with the Yogg Allen Act, which sets up the Metropolitan Producers Bargaining Agency dominated by the stooges of the Trust, Dairywomen's League and Sheffield Under, now masquerading under the name of the Eastern Producers Cooperative Association.

Attempts of the farmers to get real collective bargaining rights, such as labor has, have thus far not gotten to first base. Yet there's no good reason why the legislature should not pass a law guaranteeing the farmers the right to organize unions free from dealer influence, and prohibiting dealer-influenced organizations from "bargaining" for the farmers.

The farmer can get the help of the powerful organized labor movement if he works hand and hand with it to pass the progressive legislation sponsored by labor and helps it lick the anti-labor, reactionary bills which a Trust-dominated legislature will try to pass.

FARMERS NOT LICKED
To go out and talk to half a dozen or so rank-and-file farmers is to come back convinced that no matter how much intimidation they employ, and no matter how much general confusion of the issue they attempt with red-baiting and union busting, there still remains the solid fact that the upstate farmers are far from licked.

Mr. Adams' answer to what the farmers have got to do to get a reasonable price for their milk was contained in a single sentence:

"Organize, stick together and keep fighting the trust, no matter how much they try to discourage us."

I asked him his idea of the practical value of farmer-labor cooperation to achieve this. He replied that the trade unions had helped the farmers win the 1939 strike, which was answer enough.

MAIN WEAPON—RED-BAITING
Dealing with Issue No. 1, it must be said that the Milk Trust has not shown much originality in its choice of a weapon against the dairy farmer's milk check: the weapon commonly known as Red-baiting. The technique is simple: misrepresent Communism as something very evil, then call every one who fights the trust a "Communist."

This is supposed to frighten the farmer to the point where he forgets his major problem of making a living and instead runs about poking into haystacks for Reds.

Chief red-baiter for the Milk Trust is Tommygun Tompkins who manages to distribute some 40,000 copies of his slander sheet every month and still pay his rent in Metuchen, New Jersey, that being a safe distance from the New York milk shed. It is interesting to note that the more members the Dairy Farmers Union gets, and the bigger the milk check the farmer gets, the louder Tommygun shouts and shrieks.

Now that the Union has grown to well over 22,000 members, and the producers are getting set to vote again on amendments to the Federal Marketing Order that will add some \$5,000,000 annually to their collective income, Tommygun is popping off against the Union at such a rate that he stands in fair danger of bursting a blood vessel.

SEEK DISRUPTION
Main strategy of the Milk Trust and of Tommygun is to introduce dissension in the ranks of the organized farmers by this name-calling, to weaken the Union by division and disruption. This has been their aim since the successful strike of 1939, and they have redoubled their efforts since the campaign of the Union to transform the Marketing Order into a protection for the producer began to give some slight fruits in the form of the present proposed amendments.

First serious attempt to sidetrack the farmers with a witch-hunt was defeated at the annual convention of the Union on Sept. 3 when a red-baiting resolution was voted down by the delegates.

Immediately thereafter the announcement of an August price of \$1.81 a hundredweight brought the farmers out to special meetings where they voted to strike again if necessary; a militant reaction which produced a special convention and hurried the hearings resulting in the present amendment to the Marketing Order.

RANK AND FILE SPEAKS
The Milk Trust countered with Tommygun Tompkins who tossed as much mud as could be manufactured by a corps of stool-pigeons snoop through the milk shed and in the midst of this bombardment the General Organizing Committee of the Union, meeting jointly with the Advisory Committee, adopted a red-baiting resolution similar to the one rejected by the September convention.

This pleased the Tommygun, but it didn't sit so well with the membership. The rank and file spoke up in November and defeated for renomination in their own counties two of the GOC members who had voted for the red-baiting resolution. So decisive was the rebuff of the rank and file that some of the GOC members signed a public statement that "our investigation has shown to our complete satisfaction that all of the (red-baiting) propaganda spread throughout the milk sheds has been wholly inspired by anti-Union, anti-farmer interests whose sole purpose seems to be the disintegration of the Union, to the detriment of the dairy farmer and the continuation of the old but not forgotten Milk Trust policy of 'divide and rule.'"

MAIN ISSUE OBSCURE
There was far more truth than sincerity in this statement, however, for it had scarcely been issued when red-baiting within the union broke out again, this time in the form of an "open letter" signed by 51 members of the or-

ganization advocating election of an "anti-Communist" and pro-dealer slate.

With the air so befogged and the central issue of a living price for milk obscured, there was installed in office a group of men openly accused by a large section of the membership of following a dealer-inspired policy of disruption, and a special convention to meet the new situation was called here on Dec. 27.

The entire milk shed knows today how the new leadership of the union clustered its followers to crash the convention with non-delegates and how, after a vigorous nine-hour debate, a resolution to expel from the union the 51 signers of the "open letter" was defeated by a vote of 118 to 52, a result followed promptly by the resignation, in protest, of the Union's fighting chairman, Archie Wright.

CONDEMNNS DEALER AGENTS
Rank and file response to this turn of events is best expressed in a resolution adopted unanimously at a regular meeting of the Union in St. Lawrence County attended by 700 members early this month.

The resolution declares bluntly that "the recent election of general officers of the Dairy Farmers Union was influenced by agents and agencies opposed to the Union" and that "this opposition was aided and abetted by certain members of the Dairy Farmers Union, among them the so-called 'Committee of 51.'"

A general convention of the Union, to be held by Feb. 1 and to be attended by delegates only, is demanded and it is resolved that "the delegates from St. Lawrence County be instructed to vote to recall delegate cards from members in the Dairy Farmers Union who were signers of the 'open letter' and to take such other action as they believe will return this Union to membership control."

A special section of the resolution demands that "the present General Organization Committee and secretary-treasurer be informed not to retain, hire or employ Willard R. Pratt in any capacity."

WANT WRIGHT BACK
Willard R. Pratt is a high-priced attorney who has been frequently consulted by the present leadership of the union. He is closely connected with dealer organizations and is generally regarded as the author of the red-baiting "open letter."

The main plank of the resolution declares that "this meeting goes on record to request Archie Wright to reconsider his resignation" and "that he be reinstated as chairman of the union . . . because we firmly believe that without his leadership the Union is doomed to immediate failure."

Copies of the resolution have been sent to all county organizations of the Union and already some four or five have endorsed it. It is expected that it will be favorably passed upon by a majority of the membership in coming meetings.

It is a fairly accurate barometer of the extent to which the rank and file is being stamped by the devil's chorus of red-baiters singing the Milk Trust tune.

FARMERS STAND FIRM
Shriek as they may, the red-baiters cannot conceal a few basic truths learned by the dairy farmers in the past three years at the cost of considerable hardship: that their one all-powerful advantage in the fight to live by their labor is their organization and their unity, seasoned by disciplined militancy.

By that strength they have fought and won a great strike; they have broken the fence so carefully erected by their enemies dividing them from their natural allies, the organized labor movement of the cities; they have added millions of dollars to their collective income annually.

By that same strength they are in a position today to take a marketing order—originally devised by the Milk Trust in its own image—and mold it into some semblance of protection for themselves, thereby upsetting the entire strategy of the Trust to their own advantage.

The dairy farmer is a practical man. He is apt likely to trade these gains, and the strength with which they were won, for a witches'-brew of red-baiting and name-calling concocted by the Milk Trust and its paid agents.

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1941

Is Albany Re-Enacting 1920?

"The rights and liberties of every citizen of New York, no matter what his politics may be, are put in jeopardy when the majority denies to the minority the constitutional process of free government."

New York World editorial, Jan. 9, 1920.

The Daily Worker calls the attention of the New York Legislature to the above quotation, written at the time that body expelled five Socialist assemblymen from its midst on the ground that some Socialists had opposed the World War and "endorsed the principles of the Communist International."

Most decent citizens look upon that actions as one of the most shameful pages in the history of New York State.

Will it be re-written?

Will the New York Legislature, by outlawing the Communist Party, again "put in jeopardy the rights and liberties of every citizen" of our State?

It is no exaggeration to state that the Dunnigan, Coughlin and Hampton-Devaney bill (the latter having both Republican and Democratic sponsorship) blaze the trail to fascism.

The pattern by now is tragically classic, as Italy, Germany and France testify. First, the attack on the Communists; then, swiftly in turn, assaults on organized labor, racial groups, religious minorities and the popular civil liberties of all.

Defense of democracy in New York must begin by defeating all three measures. Liberty-loving New Yorkers of all political faiths must unite against these anti-American bills.

Write your Assemblyman and Senator to vote No on these home-made fascist bills!

Incitements About Soviet Trade

Suddenly, the New York Post and the World-Telegram have started to make noises about U. S. trade with the Soviet Union. These papers put on a noble pose and imply that U. S.-Soviet trade plays a role in Germany's war machine. Wild rumors fly in all directions, the sum total of which is a demand for hostile actions against the Soviet Union.

It is a peculiar thing that these newspapers do not seem to take much notice of the steady torrent of war supplies which goes to Germany's partner in the Far East, Japan. Neither do they observe that American corporations in the Dutch East Indies, with the approval of Secretary Hull, have increased oil shipments to Japan for use against China.

The whole matter boils down to a campaign against the Soviet Union disguised as phony "anti-Hitlerism."

A False Argument For the War Bill

A cunning argument is going the rounds these days among the propagandists for the dictatorial war powers Bill. They say that when "democracy is in a crisis, dictatorship powers are necessary. Afterward, when the crisis is over, democracy comes back." So says, Miss Dorothy Thompson, for example. She even cites the example of Abraham Lincoln who was attacked as a "dictator" in 1863 when he over-ruled the Judges who were releasing the "Copperhead" traitors in the North.

This is a pretty slick argument. It is false from beginning to end. For it carefully conceals the difference between one political situation and an opposite situation behind the general word "dictatorship." If Lincoln's "dictatorship" was good against the Copperheads of 1863, then Roosevelt's dictatorship against American labor of 1940 must also be "good." So argues Miss Thompson and her fellow-propagandists.

The shallowness of the analogy is apparent. In 1863, Lincoln's "dictatorship" was directed against the enemies of the people, not against the organizations of the people. In 1940, the Roosevelt war powers Bill is aimed against the interests of the people, and would establish a war atmosphere in which the people's organizations would be smashed. The so-called Lincoln "dictatorship" was actually an advance of democracy since it encouraged the growth of the people's organizations; it encouraged the growth of unions, Abolition groups, farmer and mechanics organizations. The Roosevelt war powers Bill would have the opposite effect, it would smother the people's organizations behind the pretense of "defense."

In a truly democratic struggle, as in Spain and China, the people need and get more, not less, political power. The advance of the people's organizations and their living standards is viewed as part of the national defense, not as something contradictory to defense. The nation is strengthened by giving the people ever greater economic and political powers.

The ease with which Miss Thompson proposes a dictatorship—"temporary" of course—only proves how close to the surface of all bourgeois democracy lies the naked dictatorship of the capitalist class. They discard the few meagre political liberties without a moment's hesitation when their profits demand it.

Turning American History Upside Down

Following the example of President Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia, in a speech two days ago, told Americans to look to the monarchist Alexander Hamilton as their guide and not to the heroic Thomas Jefferson, champion of the Bill of Rights.

When the President found that the Bill of Rights was an obstacle to his imperialist war program, he attacked Jefferson for his "excessive enthusiasm" for the French Revolution.

Now the Mayor discovers that the nation can go forward only on the Hamiltonian "theories of government." Worse still, this great friend of the PEEPU, who is always prating about his "non-partisan independence," had the audacity to blame Jefferson for the present so-called popular "confusion," that is, the love of liberty still burning within the American people.

Hamilton wanted a British monarchy in America, a life-time President, life-time Senators, with the people voting in local elections once every five years. His theory fits in nicely with the drive of the Administration to centralize all power in the Economic Royalists, and set up a dictatorship to force the country into the imperialist war. Not only does Mayor LaGuardia plump for this reactionary program, but he is carrying it out on a local scale by making a scion of the Rockefeller billions an aide, after getting rid of his progressive subordinates.

The book Oliver Wiswell glorifies treason; the picture Santa Fe slanders the immortal John Brown; now Hamilton, enemy of the peoples' liberties, is to replace the father of the Bill of Rights. The American imperialists and their spokesmen are falsifying the most venerable American traditions, just as they are falsifying their reasons for dragging us into the European slaughter. If these gentlemen cannot be trusted on the decisive history of the American people, they certainly can't be trusted to guide the nation's destinies in these critical moments.

No Insinuations Against The Italian People

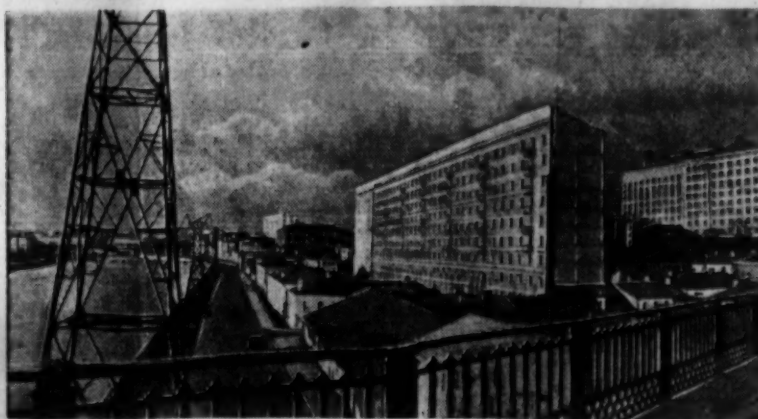
Every decent citizen will condemn the Fifth Avenue crime in which two innocent people were foully murdered, one a policeman in performance of his duty.

Here is raised not only the question of punishment, but the issue of where and how such crimes and criminals take root. A fundamental answer is given in the abject poverty and slum environment of the Esposito family. Mother and father and eight children lived in one of those miserable tenements which dot New York and the country. It is no wonder that children, compelled to live a dead-end existence, turn up with long criminal records that often lead to the electric chair. Hundreds of American youth are daily being driven to the same fate.

But instead of facing the issues, the capitalist press, as is its custom, tries to cover them up. In this case, it is trying to do so by turning the particular crime into a hysteria against the Italian people and against foreign-born Americans in general. The heroic part played by the Italian truck driver, who at the risk of his life helped to capture one of the robbers, has been dropped from the current newspaper stories; and in its place has been printed a lot of subtle, sometimes open, insinuations against Italian-Americans.

While the people of this city want to see that justice is meted out to these gangsters, they will also demand the eradication of the slum conditions that breed dastardly crimes and criminals.

Fair-minded citizens, "really anxious to prevent such gangsterism, will reject the press' incitations against a minority American people. They will recognize them as the unscrupulous tricks of capitalist publishers to protect the profits of the rich slum owners.



Moscow Builds: Blocks of tall new apartment houses are taking shape along the banks of the Moscow River which is faced with granite abutments and a paved road. As soon as the new buildings are completed, old houses (barely seen in foreground) are demolished. Some 538 buildings are under construction in Moscow at present and 213 other sites are being cleared for construction. Top photo shows a view along the Moscow riverbank.



... As War Devastates Europe: Even Switzerland is raked by bombers as this photo shows. Women are trying to salvage belongings in this wrecked house in Basel, Switzerland. Swiss say RAF bombers enroute to Italy dumped bombs on this house.

Supreme Court Hears Browder Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

was before the court, while he argued.

"The fact," said the brief, that petitioner was an official of the Communist Party was before the jury. The reading of the (prosecutor's) summation makes one inquire whether legal processes were not abused for political purposes, whether technicalities were not seized upon as an excuse for removing from a society a man, whose social tenets were unpopular."

Stern's argument and Justice' questions also turned on the issue whether Browder could be accused of "wilfully" and "knowingly" breaking the law by presentation of a passport that deceived no one. The words "wilfully" and "knowingly," Stern showed, meant that the user had then a criminal intent, whereas Browder was not charged with criminal intent in his presentation of his passport. The words "wilfully" and "knowingly" were put into the law in 1917, because, as the history of the legislation shows, the statute was aimed at agents of the German government and others who were using forged American passports to cross through Europe into Germany.

Only between 1918 and 1921 did a wartime law require citizens to present passports when entering the country. And when this law lapsed Congress expressly refused to reenact it, Stern pointed out.

Never before under the 1917 law has an American citizen been convicted under such a charge as entering the country with a passport that admittedly gave the true name, description and citizenship of the bearer and deceived no one.

Suggesting that Browder was being persecuted for his beliefs, Stern said:

"We suggest that it is essential to the preservation of the American system of government that we extend the protection of the law even to those who criticize us."

Attorney General Gregory's own statements before the passage of the

law established the fact that the statute was intended only to penalize acts committed with evil intent which the government admits was not proven in Browder's use of his passport.

United States Attorney Cahill, who argued the government case, conceded that Browder may have had a "lawful motive" in presenting his passport at the dock.

Admitting that Browder's motive was to return to his own country, Cahill argued that "no matter how lawful the motive" he had no right to use his passport at the dock because in his application for the passport five years before he had written the word "none" in the application blank, which Cahill said constituted a false statement.

An important phase of the argument, which brought many questions from the Justices, centered around a State Department bulletin in 1929 advising citizens that it was desirable for them to present their passports at the dock.

Cahill contended in substance that this State Department document had the force of law, that it developed a type of passport "use," which covered Browder's act.

Definitely the 1917 law did not cover such "use" at the dock. Definitely it did not penalize it. So the prosecutor clutched at the State Department bulletin with both hands. Sharply Stern and Fraenkel explained that the State Department cannot displace Congress. The State Department cannot write laws.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
Men cannot be sent to prison under 1917 laws because of State Department bulletins in 1929, emphasized Fraenkel.

The Supreme Court's ultimate position on this point—on whether departmental appointees can amend acts of Congress—seemed to stand out as affecting the fundamentals of American democracy at a time of popular mistrust that the administration is driving towards dictatorship.

Argument turned also on the statute of limitations, which outlaws the "none" offense, if any, that is the

writing of the word "none" after the line "your last passport was obtained from—" on the application blank.

The statute of limitations is intended to prevent prosecutors, from holding a charge over a man's head indefinitely. If they have grounds for prosecution they must prosecute within a three-year period.

The government did not prosecute Browder till October, 1939 (after the commencement of the drive for the United States to get into the war, which Browder and his party opposed).

Cahill indicated however, that the government had for years known about certain old incidents when Browder traveled abroad in 1921, 1927 and 1931—under other names than his own as a matter of safety. The prosecutor made a significant admission when he said that as far back as 1929 the government had investigated one of the earlier passports.

BEARS UP STATEMENT

This corroborated Browder's own previous statement that the Hoover government, which then held office, knew about his case but found in it no basis to justify action.

The defense argued that the statute of limitations was in reality set aside by using a 1934 statement, the word "none," as the basis for prosecuting a man for another act five years later in connection with a renewed passport.

Cahill admitted that not all "uses" of such a passport as Browder's would be unlawful. For instance he said that Browder could lawfully have used his passport to identify himself at the Post Office for a money order. But not at the dock, entering his country, he said. Defense attorneys attacked this distinction as arbitrary.

Mr. Fraenkel had only begun his argument when the court adjourned for the day.

The hearing of the Wiener case will be completed Friday. Monday Mr. Stern will file a supplementary brief on the Browder case. Decisions in the two cases are expected before the summer adjournment.

U. S. Imperialists Gouge Costa Rica to Build Military Road

(Special to Intercontinent News)

SAN JOSE, C.R., Jan. 16.—The Pan-American Highway is a strategic road to and from the Panama Canal; an artery of military domination for the United States; a means of enabling United States concerns, particularly manufacturers of automobiles, to sell more of their products.

The letting of contracts for the construction of the road, and the making of loans to the Central and South American countries offer an opportunity for juicy deals to big United States corporations and to Wall Street.

The countries, through which the road is to run, are being made to pay the cost of the road.

The loan of \$4,600,000 recently made to Costa Rica is a case in point. The country badly needs farm roads to enable its small farmers to get their product more readily to market, and to facilitate cultivation of the enormous tracts of fertile land now idle. The country has thousands of landless farmers, as the Communist representative in the Costa Rican Congress, Manuel Mora, has pointed out.

The construction of such roads would be of great benefit to them and to the whole country. The route laid out for the highway, however, is of virtually no benefit to Costa Rica, Mora declared.

PAY HIGH INTEREST

The Import and Export Bank has, nevertheless, forced the Costa Ricans to take the loan at the relatively high rate of 4 per cent, with the short repayment period of 14 years.

The Department of State at Washington is to send down a Superintendent, one of whose functions will be to tell the Costa Ricans how to spend the proceeds of the loan. Sixty per cent is indicated as the portion that is to go back to the United States corporations for roadbuilding and other machinery. Material, lubricants and other purchases will probably consume enough to leave only about 25 per cent of the loan available as wages for the Costa Ricans who will be building the road.

In other words, for \$1,225,000 loaned to Costa Rica as wages for work done, and to be paid back in annual installments that will make the term of the loan average seven and a half years, the Republic will have to pay in interest and capital very close to \$4,600,000—more than five times the sum which reaches the Costa Ricans as wages.

PEOPLE MUST PAY

Who will repay the loan? Not the United Fruit Company or the other imperialist corporations that are exploiting Costa Rica. The poor Costa Ricans will sweat it out in taxes. And they will have for their pains a road that Wall Street will try to use to curb the Costa Ricans striving for greater political democracy and economic well-being.

They will have a pile of road building machinery of no use to them, the re-sale of which to the United States at a low price, for reconditioning or scrap-iron (at a handsome second profit to the United States corporations) has already been discussed.

The Costa Rican people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Costa Rica, carried on a campaign against this type of loan, calling for the construction of farm roads, more necessary and not nearly as costly as the Pan-American Highway, and for the repayment of any needed loans at low interest and long terms, without the humiliating supervision of Wall Street. Today they are continuing their campaign against this type of imperialist "patronage" from the "good neighbors" of Washington and Wall Street.

Letters From Our Readers

F.D.R. Demand for Dictatorial Power Tantamount to War Declaration

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The imminent threat of our involvement in war is brought a step nearer by President Roosevelt's demand for dictatorial war powers. Some Senators have called it tantamount to a declaration of war.

Liberals and progressives are dismayed at President Roosevelt's broken pre-election promises to remain at peace. Throughout the nation, the people are looking for an effective medium through which to protect and crystallize their anti-war sentiments. The time is now at hand when wide sections of the population would respond to a nation-wide rally as a means of showing their opposition to Roosevelt's rapid stride toward involvement.

F. K.

Senator Wagner Demonstrates His 'National Unity' with Southern Bourbons

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In an excellent article in the Sunday Worker, Jan. 12, exposing discrimination against the Jewish people in the defense industries, John Arnold quotes Senator Wagner as saying during debate on the Selective Service Act: "There have been discriminations that I think are absolutely unjustified which the Army itself has imposed. I do not think we ought in any way to approve such un-American practices."

The writer then gives the retort of Tom Connally, Negro-baiting Senator from Texas:

"I realize . . . the Constitutional and legal rights are one thing and the right to select one's associates socially is another thing. There is something of the Anglo-Saxon race written in the Constitution; there is something of our blood written in the statutes. Do not compel me to accept any man whether he is white, black, yellow or red as my social companion and equal if I do not want to accept him."

Arnold then correctly scores this Anglo-Saxon racism of the Southern Bourbon Connally, but lets Wagner go scot-free, thus giving the illusion that Wagner is a genuine fighter against discriminatory practices against Negroes and Jews in the armed forces.

"Does the Senator feel that there ought to be mixed units in the Army?" Senator Allen J. Ellender, notorious Negro-baiter from Louisiana, asked Wagner.

"Not No!" Wagner replied. "This has nothing to do with that."

Roosevelt's great "champion" of Negro rights then further assured the Southern Bourbons that this amendment is simply provided for the setting up of Jim-Crow tank units, etc. Wagner thus demonstrated his "national unity" with the Southern neo-reconstructed rebels, the Georges, Glasses and Bilbos.

THEODORE BASSETT,

Education Dept., N. Y. State Communist Party.

War Bill Can Be Stopped, Says APM Head

(Continued from Page 1)

scription lobby arranged by the APM last September, Field said that the people's lobby which is now being organized would buttonhole Congressmen and Senators to tell them what the people back home are thinking and would probably picket the White House as well in protest against the President's war plans.

One of the main purposes of the working conference for peace, Field added, is to organize a nation-wide peace march to Washington.

This peace march, he said, will be similar to the lobby which will be held here Feb. 1, except that it will be on a larger scale, and include representation from the entire nation.

It is hoped to be able to hold this peace march while debate on the President's lend-lease lobby is still

going on, so that it may be used as an effective anti-war lobby against this measure.

In addition to the plans for the people's march on Washington, Field emphasized two other important actions which he expected the working conference for peace to take.

He said that he expected that "a very strong call to the American people analyzing the present situation and containing recommendations for action will be issued."

And, Field, continued, concrete proposals will be worked out for "cooperation for peace between diverse consumer, farmer and labor organizations."

HAS LABOR SUPPORT

He explained, for example, that one of the subjects of discussion will be specific suggestions as to

how organizations of this type "can gear their activities to working for peace."

Field pointed to the endorsement of APM's working conference for peace by 16 leading trade union officials including 11 presidents of CIO international unions to show the growing support which APM is receiving from the labor movement.

In addition, he said, many farm leaders have shown an interest in the conference and it is expected that a number of them will attend. Despite the hostility of the press, brutal treatment by the Washington police, the APM's anti-conscription lobby played an important role in lining up a big vote against the Burke-Wadsworth (conscription) bill.

Field expects that the APM will play perhaps an even more active role in fighting against the lend-lease war bill.

CONSTANT READER

'Pictures Don't Lie?' Here's Inside
Story from Correspondent in Finland

By SENDER GARLIN

REMEMBER those pictures of the Soviet-Finnish conflict? Remember those "horror" photos which were spread over the entire capitalist press to give point to Mr. Herbert Hoover's Finnish "relief" campaign?

I know it's hard to remember. There have been too many subsequent newspaper fakes since. But it's important to remember.

The truth will out, but seldom in the same position in the paper where the lie was perpetrated. When a lone correspondent, speaking at the World's Fair last year, said bluntly that a lot of hokum had been written about the "weakness" of the Red Army, the item was inserted somewhere near the obituary pages of the New York papers.

Now the spotlight comes from another source. Duell, Sloan and Co. have just published "U. S. Camera 1941, Volume 1." The book contains the work of some of America's finest photographers, including Arnold Genthe, Eliot Elisofon and others. Scenes portraying American life are expertly done and effective, particularly those showing Southern sharecroppers, California migratory workers and families on relief.

Most terrifying, of course, are the war scenes which are preceded by an introduction by the well-known American news photographer, Carl Mydans.

I particularly commend Mr. Mydans' essay to the attention of Leland Stowe and Harold Denny, who were especially active in whipping up frenzy against the Soviet Union.

Remember the photos splashed over the front page of the New York Post, World-Telegram and hundreds of other papers showing workers' quarters in Finnish towns bombed by Soviet planes? Well, here's photographer Mydans' testimony on the subject:

"We were driven to Abo and shown the destruction by aerial bombs of the workers' quarters. We may photograph the devastation and destruction so long as we do not include the anti-aircraft gun emplacements which were hidden in the midst of these houses and were the true objective." (My emphasis—S.G.)

Remember the alleged photos of barefoot Red Army Men? This is what Mr. Mydans says about the business:

"Column after column of words saying that Russian soldiers were without good shoes in their arctic war with the Finns, needed but one carefully selected picture of a Russian soldier's shoe with a hole in it to prove it. Actually, the Russians were, for the most part, as well dressed for the arctic hardships as the Finns."

Mr. Mydans reports that "General Martti Vallenius, in charge of the Armies of the North, expressed his happiness at having an American correspondent at his front and said he hopes the troops of American soldiers he has heard is on its way, arrives soon. Also he hopes the pictures we take will persuade America to come in quick and help."

The general has a treat in store for the photo correspondents. He invites them to go with him to the front, explaining that the battle of the Kemri River is nearing its end. "There you will see thousands of Russians," he promises.

Arriving at the end of the treasure hunt, the photographers prepare to work. "We are forbidden to photograph the Finnish dead," we learn from Mr. Mydans. Only "shots" of dead Russians, it seems, make good copy in the American press. But the Finnish White Guards were never at a loss for a witty retort. "Our army is small," the lieutenant who dogs our every movement explains, "We cannot afford to advise the enemy of our losses." And even as the photographers work, the Finns are carting out their dead. Mr. Mydans writes:

"Their faces (the Finns) carried the frozen expression of pain and horror. We were warned against photographing any part of it. But with the dead Russians we can do anything we wish." (My emphasis—S.G.)

Now this document written by an outstanding American photo-correspondent is so authentic, so important for the American people that I suggest that the Associated Press, the United Press and the International News Service send out at once a summary of Mr. Mydans' revelations. Also that the thousands of papers which they serve apologize to their readers for the lying photos published during the Finnish-Soviet conflict. Perhaps, too, the makers of White Owl cigars can call this item to the attention of Raymond Gram Swing and the makers of Martinis to the notice of Quincy Howe. If the networks are not keen on making it an "exclusive" they could pass it along to their other radio liars who for months sought to poison the minds of millions of Americans. Finally, Mr. Robert Sherwood, now one of the chief war-thumpers, ought to scrap his "There Shall Be No Night."

It is obvious that Photographer Mydans is not preoccupied with the issues that were behind the Finnish-Soviet conflict. It strikes me that he is merely a conscientious craftsman who resents any interference with workmanlike practice. Unwittingly, he reveals that one of the biggest propaganda drives ever staged in this country was based on a small arsenal of organized falsehoods.

Robeson, Tamara on Rescue Ship Broadcast in February

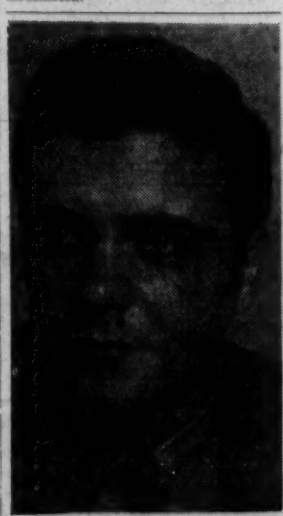
The entire Mutual Broadcasting System network of 159 stations will be hooked into the American Rescue Ship Mission variety show originating from the WOR studios here some time in February.

A dramatization of the plight of 150,000 Spanish Republican refugees and the story of the Rescue Mission's efforts to save them from the concentration camps of Southern France and probably annihilation at the hands of Franco firing squads if they are forced back to Spain, will be presented in a half hour program, with musical interludes, by a brilliant array of talent headed by Paul Robeson, who is one of the sponsors of the humanitarian, non-political undertaking. Helen Keller is Honorary Chairman of the American Rescue Ship Mission.

Among the personalities who will headline the Mutual show with Mr. Robeson is Tamara, lovely singing star of the stage, screen, and radio. One of the principal features of the program will be the expected participation of sponsors of the American Rescue Ship Mission.

A new song by Earl Robinson, author of "Ballad for Americans," has been especially written for this program and will be sung by Mr. Robeson. The continuity is being scripted by Erik Barnouw from original material contributed by such outstanding writers as Lillian Hellman, Norman Corwin, Arch Oboler, John La Touche, Constanza de la

Mora, Ring Lardner, Jr., and Mr. Bromfield.



JOHN LA TOUCHE

'Save Spanish Lives' Meeting Held Tonight

Lillian Hellman, author of "The Little Foxes," will be among the outstanding personalities who will attend a reception this evening at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, to commemorate the fourth anniversary of the sailing of the American Medical Corps to Republican Spain. "Save Spanish Lives" will be the theme of the affair. All proceeds will be turned over to the American Rescue Ship Mission, of which Miss Hellman is honorary chairman, and will be devoted toward the fund for the transportation of Spanish Republican refugees from French concentration camps to Mexico and other Latin American countries.

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, director of the Institute of History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University, and leading American authority and lecturer on group health plans in the U. S., will be the principal guest of honor. Other eminent guests who will speak at the reception include Dr. Franz Boas, noted anthropologist of Columbia University; Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Council and Director of the Council on African Affairs; and William Gropper.

Dr. Edward K. Barak, National Chairman of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, the administering body for the rescue mission, who saw active war service as head of the American hospitals in Spain for more than eighteen months, and later as head of all international medical aid in Spain, will be the chairman for the evening. A buffet supper will be served following the reception and Lee Hays, Arkansas ballad maker, will entertain with American folk songs about Spain.

'One Third of A Nation' Censored In Baltimore

BALTIMORE.—An arbitrary refusal by the senior board of the Baltimore Museum of Art, to permit a scheduled production of "One Third of A Nation" to go on, has aroused considerable comment and protest. The production, to have been held February 24, was a part of the forthcoming "City" exhibition sponsored by the Museum.

When pressed for reasons for the refusal, J. G. D. Paul, acting head of the board, stated that the matter was closed, and added, "I don't think we need to answer protests." Another member, who requested that his name be withheld, said "we didn't feel that the subject (slum problems) had any particular meaning to Baltimore."

Baltimore has some of the worst slums in the United States. The Baltimore Housing Council has written a letter to the Museum Board giving a number of facts on housing shortage and slum conditions. The letter, signed by Miss Frances Morton, speaks of a "perennial low-rent housing shortage, here," which has been enlarged by a "defense shortage."

The letter goes on to say: "The intimate connection between Baltimore's housing shortage and the extremely high tuberculosis rate is admitted by all authorities."

The first protest was filed with the senior board by a group of thirty actors and technicians of the theatre division of the museum, headed by John Alnutt, a St. Paul's School instructor. "We will not let the question die unanswered," said Mr. Alnutt. Too much work, too much sincere thought and careful study have already been lavished on "One Third of A Nation."

Joseph Starobin Speaks at Fordham Forum Tonight

Joseph Starobin continues his series of lecture-discussions at the Fordham Forum tonight with an analysis of "What the Defense Program Means to Labor." The talk will begin promptly at 8:30 and is held at the Concourse Paradise, 2413 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

Subjects scheduled for future discussion at the forum include "Outlook of the War in Europe," "The Far Eastern Crisis," and "Soviet Foreign Policy."

Rossini Opera Company Opens Season Tomorrow With 'La Traviata'

The Rossini Opera Company will present Verdi's "La Traviata" at the Al Jolson Theatre, 7th Ave. and 59th Street, Saturday evening at 8:15. The cast is headed by Pina Sarro, formerly of the Boston Opera, in the role of Violetta and includes Giuseppe Barsotti in the role of Alfredo, Vargas Semprum in the role of Barone and Giuseppe La Puma as Gastone.

The singers of the Rossini Opera, a new company, will present at later dates "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Pagliacci," "Rigoletto," "Don Pasquale," "Il Trovatore," "Carmen" and "La Boheme."

AS STELLA SEES THE TROPICS



Joseph Stella has turned his eyes away from the New York bridges which he painted last year to the far south. "Little Madonna of the Tropics" is among the paintings included in his most recent exhibition, on view at the Associated American Artists' Galleries.

'Die Meistersinger' Heard Over WQXR at 7 Tonight

Excerpts from Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" heard on "The Golden Horseshoe" program over WQXR at 7 P.M. . . . Unlimited Horizons features a discussion of modern experiments in transmitting high voltage over long distances over WJZ at 11:30 P.M. . . . "Back Where I Come From" over WABC at 10:30. . . . Madison Square Garden host between Fritz Ziv and Henry Armstrong over WJZ at 10:00 P.M.

DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Burlesque Symphony
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:30-WMCA-News WHN-UP News
WEAF-Gene and Glenn
8:45-WNYC-News
9:00-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
9:30-WNYC-Around New York Today with Hal Halpern
WQXR-AP News
9:00-WNYC-Condensed News
WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC-Masterwork Hour, recorded by Jascha Heifetz
WQXR-"Your Request" program
9:15-WABC-American School of the Air
WJZ-"Living World"
9:30-WMCA-Pood Forum
WNYC-Vocal Trio
WOL-UP News
WJZ-Breakfast Club
9:45-WNYC-News
WEAF-Edward MacHugh, the Gypsy Singer
10:00-WNYC-Dr. J. G. D. Paul, Acting Head of the Board
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
WQXR-Hillbilly Songs and Ballads
10:30-WOR-U. S. Navy Band
WNYC-News
10:45-WQXR-Dances of All Nations
11:00-WMCA-Ideas Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
WNYC-Composers Hour, Frank WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WOR-Woman's Program
WJZ-Clark Dennis, tenor
WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WMCA-News
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
WNYC-UP News
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Mozart
Symphony No. 28 in C Major
12:15-WMCA-News
12:30-WJZ-UP News
WNYC-Headlines in Health
WOR-Trans-Radio News
WMCA-Midday Melodies
WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
WEAF-Vocal Trio
12:45-WNYC-Condensed News
WNYC-Consumer's Quiz
WNYC-Housewives from With Art Green
1:15-WMCA-Easy Aces
WQXR-Frankie Masters
WHN-Raymond Scott
WJZ-Between the Rock Ends with Ted Malone
1:30-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WNYC-Study Group on the Air
1:45-WJZ-UP News
2:00-WNYC-WOR-News
WNYC-Opera Matinee, "Pagliacci," Leoncavallo
2:15-WNYC-UP News
2:30-WQXR-Music of the Moment
WJZ-Musical Time
2:45-WMCA-Musical Time
WNYC-Trans-Radio News
WNYC-Philadelphia Orchestra
2:55-WMCA-News WQXR-AP News
3:30-WQXR-Pharmacia, Clarinet and Piano Sonata in F, No. 1
3:45-WNYC-Vic and Rade
3:50-WNYC-UP News
4:00-WNYC-UP News
4:15-WNYC-UP News
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